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The Weather
Today—Considerably cloudy; warmer with highest temperature about 50 degrees. Yesterday—High, 39; low, 27. (Map, Page 9.)

The Washington Post

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'Tight' Budget of 37½ Billions Sent to Congress by Truman

Bill to Limit Bargaining Introduced By Sen. Ball

Senate Group Told To Begin Hearings By Wednesday on Portal Suit Curbs

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Senator Joseph Ball (R., Minn.) yesterday introduced his bill to banish industry-wide union bargaining and thus to destroy a labor monopoly "just as bad and just as retrogressive" as that of the industry trusts.

Main provisions of the bill, reported yesterday in The Post, would prohibit employers bargaining in concert and restrict each union to bargaining either with one company or within one "labor market area" with a diameter of not more than 100 miles.

Admittedly, the bill if enacted would revolutionize the present system of labor-management bargaining. Ball indicated it would reduce the present international unions into the status of "trade associations." They could give advice to locals, represent their views in legislative matters, aid them with strike funds, etc., but could in no way dictate what should go into their contracts.

Couldn't Set Pay Figure

In fact, Ball indicated that he did not believe his proposed law would allow the internationals to recommend the wage figure that should be sought or any other specific item to be bargained for.

The bill would amend the Wagner Act to make it an unfair labor practice for employers or unions to bargain on a broader base than that specified. Violations could be enjoined by Federal courts. Disobeying the resulting injunctions would bring fines and jail sentences for contempt of court.

Other major labor developments in the Congress yesterday:

1. The Senate Judiciary Committee was directed to begin hearings by Wednesday on laws to nullify portal-to-portal back pay suits by unions.

Want Labor Commission

2. Eight Democratic Senators proposed creation of a temporary "Labor Relations Commission" to investigate the whole labor situation. Their suggestion was in line with long-standing recommendations of President Truman, repeated this week in his State of the Union message.

The commission would be comprised of six Senators, six Representatives and eight members of management, labor and the public, to study "union and employer policies and practices, economic and other factors."

Proponents of the idea were Senators Murray (Mont.), Wagner (N. Y.), Pepper (Fla.), Green (R. I.),

See LABOR, Page 5, Column 3.

$150,000 Paid Fay in Bribes, Brewster Says

Newark, N. J., Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Joseph S. Fay, AFL union leader, received $150,000 in bribes from War Contractor William J. Brewster to prevent labor troubles during wartime construction jobs, Brewster testified in Federal Court today.

Brewster, head of the George M. Brewster Co., New Jersey contracting firm, testified that during 1940, 1941 and 1942 he paid the bribes to Fay, then vice president of the International Union of Operating and Hoisting Engineers, "to end jurisdictional strikes or other difficulties."

Another witness, John MacDonald, official of two New York City contracting firms, said he paid $30,000 cash to Fay to prevent labor troubles. MacDonald testified the payment was part of $150,000 which he agreed to pay Fay and James Bove, another AFL official, for their promise that MacDonald would not have any labor conflicts while building the Delaware Aqueduct.

Fay, on trial on charges of evad-

See FAY, Page 5, Column 3.

Sunday: Winter Travel and Resort Tips

Planning a winter vacation? Use tomorrow's Sunday Washington Post as your guide. There'll be stories, ads and pictures telling you where to go and what to do for wintertime rest and relaxation.

For winter sports enthusiasts: Special news of Eastern U. S. and Canadian snow resorts.

$7900 Vio... Is Object of Police Search

George Zazoski will play his next concert with a strange violin while police in Washington are hunting for his $7900 Italian violin which dates back to 1754.

George's violin opus began on a happy note in Washington Thursday night but ended in New York Friday with a woeful wail that was heard by police here.

He appeared at Constitution Hall with the Boston Symphony Orchestra Thursday night. The President and his family were in the audience.

Then, according to the report received by police here, he picked up his valuable violin and headed for Union Station with friends.

When he left to board the train, he was still tenderly toting the violin under his arm, his friends reported.

Later, the violin mysteriously disappeared, Zazoski informed terminal police.

Zazoski told the police he believed the violin was either left on the concourse at Washington Union Station or in his berth on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's New York Night Express.

The violin, Zazoski told police, was made in Italy back in 1754 by a master craftsman named "J. B. Guadagonine." Te fixed the value at $7900, police said.

Metropolitan police, informed of the loss by the Terminal police, were still searching for the missing instrument last night.

Vice Squads Seize 10 in Numbers Raids

7th Street Barber Shop Is Scene of Action; Two Arrested on Street

Two vice squad teams yesterday seized 10 persons, eight of them on gambling charges.

Detectives staged a major raid at about 12:40 p. m. on a barber shop at 1513 7th st. nw. They took into custody eight persons. Two of them were booked as Government witnesses.

Two other suspects were arrested on the street.

Charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips were William A. Jones, 18, of 17 Logan Circle nw.; Bright Swinton, 42, of 615 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Maurice Williams, sr., 45, of 1634 5th st. nw.; Adam Lockart, 35, of 1324 10th st. nw.; Robert Williams, 40, of 317 Division ave. ne., and Maurice Williams, jr., 22, of 1808 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Van Dent, 57, of 1514 Columbia st. nw., and Henry W. Walker, 29, of 1746 Corcoran st. nw., were booked as witnesses.

Police Make Plays

The raid was made after numbers plays had been made in the barber shop by police undercover men, police said. The raiding party, led by Detectives R. W. Weaver and Henry W. Eastman, one of the new vice squad teams, found 25 persons in the shop when they entered. The same shop was raided on February 16, 1946, and four men were arrested at that time.

Assisting in the raid were Detective Sergts. Howard Ogle and Paul Clarke.

Police identified Williams, sr., as owner of the shop and said Williams, jr., and Robert Williams were employed there as barbers. They said marked money handed out by the undercover men was found on Williams, jr.

Freed on $1500 Bond

The six who were arrested on gambling charges were taken before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage during the afternoon. They were freed in $1500 bond each and ordered to reappear Tuesday.

While this raid was in progress, another new vice squad team, Detectives William Schillig and Mark W. Gray, jr., was arresting two more persons on numbers charges in the 300 block of H st. sw.

The detectives said they saw Nelson W. Jackson, 43, of 1022 4th st. ne., and Alice Griffin, 23, of 1319 1st st. se., pick up some numbers slips in the 300 block of F st. sw. The man and woman then got in a car and drove to the 300 block of H st. sw., the detectives

See RAIDS, Page 5, Column 8

Pared Defense Funds Assailed As Excessive By GOP Leaders

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

President Truman presented a sharply trimmed 1948 Army-Navy budget to Congress yesterday and GOP leaders promptly challenged the 11.2 billion total as excessive.

Naval enlisted strength was cut from an average of 500,000 this year to 425,000 in 1948—a step which informed sources said would require the laying up of additional warships or curtailment of bases or both.

The AAF program, calling for an air force of 70 groups, felt the economy knife. Fifteen groups will be skeletonized and the remainder maintained at 80 per cent of strength under an 850 million dollar cash appropriation and 280 million dollar contract authorization.

The President proposed new appropiations of $5,942,000,000 for the War Department and $3,540,000,000 for the Navy—a total of $9,483,000,000.

His budget message, however, was based on estimated expenditures during the next fiscal year, which were forecast at 6.7 billion for the Army and 4.4 billion for the Navy, plus about 100 millions for military purposes under other Government agencies.

Elaboration Refused

Acting under "top level" instructions, War and Navy officials refused any explanation or elaboration of the complex budget. The "gag" order left many features of the revamped, confusing document in the dark.

However, while top naval men would not disclose what retrenchment will be required by the personnel cut, The Post learned that all funds for operating the big Bainbridge naval training center at Port Deposit, Md., were denied.

Unless Maryland Senators and Congressmen succeed in restoring the 1½ million annual appropriation, the 50-million-dollar base will have to be closed next summer.

Funds allowed for training the National Guard and the Army and Navy Reserve were far under what Guard and Reserve leaders had hoped. Expenditures totaling 273 million were allowed for the three branches—slightly above the current year.

Just Getting Started

This year, however, the Reserve components have been just getting started on their postwar programs and had expected to get into full swing next summer. The National Guard originally asked 300 millions, it is understood—and was allowed 111 millions.

But President Truman's defense proposals pleased few Republicans. The economy-minded chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, Representative John Taber of New York, declared that a first "quick look" at the budget revealed that 585 millions can come out of the '48 Army outlay.

He said that another 300 million—as yet unspent—can be cut from current military funds. Hitting at the make-up of the Truman budget, Taber declared there was at least 150 million "hidden" in the Navy section. Two thirds of this, he said, was transferred from the naval stock fund and the rest from the naval clothing and small stores fund.

Representatives Plumley of Vermont and Engel of Michigan, who will handle the Army and Navy supply bills in the House, also predicted that the defense budget would be sharply trimmed.

Democratic leaders, on the other hand, agreed with President Truman that any further defense cuts "would immediately weaken our international position."

"This large part of the budget," said Mr. Truman in his message, "in my judgment represents a proper balance between security and economy."

Capitol Police Scan Pink Slips

Harris & Ewing

READING THEIR DISCHARGE PAPERS—The Republican-controlled Congress started yesterday to pass out pink slips. Some 150 Capitol policemen and clerks lost their jobs. Reading their termination notices are (from left) W. H. Wilson, J. J. Miles, J. A. Burcham, R. M. Shewell, John Sisco, M. G. Wilson and P. G. Shelby. All are war veterans

Fifth of Budget Is Allocated To Veterans

Truman Contemplates Spending 7.3 Billions For Services in 1948

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

One-fifth of Federal Government's expenditures for the fiscal year of 1948 will be for veterans' services and benefits, President Truman disclosed in his budget message to Congress yesterday.

Mr. Truman estimated that 7.3 billion dollars will be spent on veterans and their dependents. This outlay is approximately the same amount spent the current fiscal year on American former servicemen and women of all wars.

Reiterating the stand he took in his earlier address to Congress on the State of the Union, the Chief Executive said:

"Although some amendments to veterans' legislation maye still be required, no major new programs of assistance appear necessary.

"The job is now one of effective administration. The Veterans Administration has made great progress with speed and equity."

President Truman asserted that the main purpose of the Nation's veterans' program is to reestablish the former servicemen in civilian life.

Therefore, he aded, "we must carefully avoid types of assistance which would encourage, or unnecessarily prolong, dependence upon Government subsidy." He insisted that any other policy would not only place an intolerable burden upon the taxpayer, "but would be a great disservice to the veterans themselves."

The huge budget for veterans—second only to expenditures for national defense—the President said, provides "generously" for the care of the disabled and for civilian readjustment of the former GIs.

Truman Sees Benefits

"While the cost looms large in the budget," Mr. Truman pointed out, "much of it goes to provide education and rehabilitation which will add to our national strength and prosperity."

The President expressed the

See VETERANS, Page 5, Column 1.

$95,082,500 Asked to Run D. C. for Year

Budget Provides For 2% Sales Tax, Other New Levies

By Thomas Winship
Post Reporter

The Republican Congress yesterday was asked to appropriate a record-shattering $95,082,500 to meet District expenses for the year beginning next July 1.

The District budget called for a local sales tax and other new levies to help foot the bills.

President Truman transmitted the new city budget to Congress. It was prepared by the Bureau of the Budget from a draft submitted by the District Commissioners.

The total asked to see Washington through its third postwar year, exceeds by 14 million dollars the previous high District request for the last fiscal year.

The District share of the overall 1948 fiscal year budget also represents a 17 million dollar markup over its actual appropriation for the current year.

The new city spending request—calling for only a modest start on needed capital improvements—stands $17,479,152 in excess of expected income from established revenue sources.

To erase this 17-million-dollar question mark and present a "balanced" budget to Congress, a new and heavier tax program for District residents and some long-term borrowing from Uncle Sam was proposed.

Increases Proposed

The budget message proposed these new taxes: A 2 per cent retail sales tax, a broadened income tax to catch those who live here but maintain a "legal domicile" elsewhere and incomes of persons who work within the District and live elsewhere, a 5 per cent tax on unincorporated businesses, doubling liquor taxes, a 2 per cent tax on public utility bills, a 1 per cent cigarette tax, a 10 per cent amusement levy and a hike in the District gasoline tax from 3 to 4 cents per gallon.

Legislation also was asked to end "free water privileges" for Federal and District agencies to help fi-

See DISTRICT, Page 5, Column 6.

Bainbridge Naval Center Closing Likely

Denied operating funds under President Truman's 1948 budget, the great Bainbridge naval training center at Port Deposit, Md., is slated for closing this summer, it was disclosed yesterday.

Unless money for the base is restored by Congress, responsibe officials said, the wartime built station on the banks of the Susquehanna cannot operate much beyond the end of next June.

Current appropriations for the Bainbridge base—built at a cost of over 50 millions—total $1,500,000. This sum was voted by a Democratic Congress last year after the President's budget failed to provide for its operation.

Navy 'Boot' Camp

Built on the cite of the old Tome Prep School, the training center served as the naval "boot" training camp for the Southern and Middle Atlantic States. Thousands of recruits and selectees from the District of Columbia ,Maryland and Virginia learned the essentials there before going to sea during the war.

The same thousands returned there for processing and discharge after VJ-Day.

Built by the Tompkins Construction Co. of Washington, in 1942, the training center had a peak load of 45,000 recruits or other sailors undertraining. It also has served as a Naval Academy prep school for Navy and Marine Corps enlisted men.

Budget Cuts Demanded by GOP Leaders

Truman's Figures Termed Too High by Several Billions

By Mary Spargo
Post Reporter

Republican congressional leaders unanimously attacked President Truman's budget yesterday as too high by several billion dollars and received small but significant Democratic support.

GOP chairmen of both Senate and House Appropriations Committees strongly demanded budget cuts. Senator Styles Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations group, termed the budget "a cold shock to the American taxpaying public."

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), leader of the Senate's economy bloc, said that the budget calls for "nearly five times the Federal expenditures for the five years before the war."

Surface Not Scratched, He Says

"It is very evident that the President has not even scratched the surface of the opportunity for retrenchment which awaits in every agency of Government."

Taking cognizance of the President's stand against cutting taxes this year, Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), former President Por Tempore of the Senate, said he had "hoped taxes could be reduced."

Senator Carl Hatch (D., N. Mex.), close personal friend of the Chief Executive, insisted that the Government could make greater savings.

"There should be vast savings made in the armed services outlay without impairing national defense if duplication of effort and waste were eliminated."

Will Find Ways and Means

House Republican Leader Charles Halleck (Ind.) commented, "We will find ways and means to cut below this budget without interferring with essential Government functions."

Senate Majority Whip Kenneth Wherry (Nebr.) declared,

"The budget has to be cut. We must make more than a token payment on the debt."

One of the first and hottest critics of the budget was Representative John Taber (R., N. Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

No Room for Tax Cuts in Proposal President Says Is 'Hard-Boiled'

(Partial Text, Page 4)

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

President Truman yesterday presented Congress with a budget he said was balanced for the first time in 18 years—leaving no room for tax cuts and very little for retirement of the debt.

It was a $37,500,000,000 budget—a "tight" budget. The President even termed it "hard-boiled," implying every item in it had been cut to the bone.

Thus Mr. Truman entered the ring for his first and sharpest match with a GOP-dominated Congress bent on meat-axing Federal spending and slashing taxes before starting retirement of the debt.

Best GOP Bid Four Billion Less

Best GOP budget offer was four billion dollars less than the President asked for "basic needs." Lowest Republican bid fell just eight billion short of the amount Mr. Truman said is needed to maintain essential Government functions and national security in the next fiscal year.

In fact, five budget items alone in what the Administration regards as the "irreducible" class—debt service, tax refunds, national defense, international commitments and veterans' benefits—added up to $29,200,000,000.

That's roughly the amount House Appropriations Chairman John Taber (R., N. Y.) calls tops for total Government costs.

Topped by National Defense

For the second peacetime year, proposed outlays for national defense led all others with $11,200,000,000 for the Army and Navy. Mr. Truman termed this proper balance between security and economy. Any less, he warned, would "immediately weaken our international position."

The man who spoke softly to an opposition party Congress on Monday, and more bluntly in his economic report, pulled no punches in this third charge to Congress within a week.

Actually, the three messages taken together presented one controlling theme on fiscal policy: Basic needs and debt retirement come first and that rules out tax reduction.

"There is no justification now for tax reduction," Mr. Truman flatly told Congress.

"The responsibilities of the Federal Government cannot be fully met in the fiscal year 1948 at a lower cost than here indicated. Even if the cost were less it would be desirable in our present economic situation to maintain revenues in order to make a start toward the repayment of the national debt. At the present time, in my judgment, high taxes contribute to the welfare and the security of the country."

Grind Out Statements

Republicans started grinding out statements attacking the high total before the House clerk, reading rapidly for one hour and 31 minutes, had droned out the 25,000 words. The Senate took a short cut. By unanimous consent, it simply "considered the message as having been read."

The figures sent Congress struck only a precarious balance. With revenues figured at $37,700,000,000, just 200 million dollars was carried over as surplus.

Balance Is Questioned

Some purists even questioned whether the budget was technically in balance in the form it was submitted to Congress.

What raised the point was needed congressional authority to transfer 379-million-dollar unneeded capital from the FDIC, the Federal Reserve Banks and the so-called gold increment fund to the Treasury.

The 379 million dollars is carried on the credit side of the budget ledger. Congressional approval

See BUDGET, Page 4, Column 1.

2 Held in Sugar Racket

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—Two men were indicted today by the Federal grand jury which charged them with illegal possession and transfer of 58,600 counterfeit sugar stamps worth 293,000 pounds of sugar. They are Harry Prasow, 34, alias Harry Prass, and Yancy Bridgeforth, both of Chicago.

Boy Accidentally Kills His Brother With Shotgun Here

A nine-year-old boy accidentally shot his three-year-old brother fatally with a shotgun in their home at 1009 2d st. se. at about 2:15 p. m. yesterday.

Police said the nine-year-old, Carol Julius Adams, had taken his father's shotgun from a shelf. As the boy placed the weapon on the chair, it was accidentally discharged and the slugs struck Anthony Lee Adams, the younger boy.

The older boy ran to neighbors who called police. The younger boy was pronounced dead by a Casualty Hospital ambulance surgeon and his body was taken to the morgue.

President-Elect Berreta Of Uruguay to Visit Here

Montevideo, Uruguay, Jan. 10 (U.P.)—Presidetn-elect Tomas Berreta has accepted the invitation of the Washington Government to visit the United States, it was announced today.

He is expected to leave for Washington before the end of January for a 15-day visit. His inauguration is scheduled for March 1.

Sweating Process Said to Revive 'Tired' Oil Wells

Los Angeles, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The Nation's depleted oil resources can be spurred into renewed productivity by a "sweating" process caused by bacteria, Dr. Claude E. Zobell of the University of California's Scripps Institute of Oceanography announced today.

Zobell reported his findings to the American Petroleum Institute and said his discovery, though patented, would be given free to operators of "tired, dry oil wells."

He said he first learned that "certain kinds of bacteria" will release oil from sands and shale typical of earth formations in which oil is found. Test tube experiments showed the multisyllabled organisms—desulvovibrio halohydrocarbon oelasticus—drew oil droplets from Canadian tar sands and oily shale.

The bacteria, it was discovered, released oil by dissolving calcium soil around it, by producing surface active substances and by literally squeezing the oil from shale by the simple process of multiplying so fast.

Drought-Driven Locusts Swarm Over Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—A swarm of locusts—the dreaded plague of Biblical records—suddenly descended on Jerusalem today, covering streets, walls and rooftops.

Urchins rushed through the streets killing the pests, which came from the south on the heels of one of the worst droughts in Palestine's long history.

Antiextremist orthodox Jews claimed the locusts were punishment for the goings-on in this troubled land. Palestine's last great locust plague was in 1915.

General Clark in Brussels

Brussels, Jan. 10 (AP).—Gen. Mark W. Clark, journeying to London to represent the United States in the Deputy Foreign Ministers' discussion of the Austrian treaty, arrived here today. Clark will dine tonight with Prince Charles, Belgium's regent.

Must Name Employers

300 Register as Professional Lobbyists Under Senate Act

More than 300 persons, including five former Congressmen, have registered with the Senate under the new lobbying act, the Senate secretary's office reported yesterday.

The registrations comply with the La Follette-Monroney law, requiring persons paid to influence passage or defeat of legislation to tell by whom they are employed and how much they receive. Three of the former Representatives said they doubted the law actually would apply to their activities.

The former Congressmen and the States they represented are Robert Ramspeck, Georgia; Clifton A. Woodrum, Virginia; Clyde T. Ellis, Arkansas; Albert E. Carter, California, and Fritz G. Lanham, Texas. Carter is a Republican, the others are Democrats.

Lanham, representing the National Patent Council, Inc., the American Fair Trade Council, and the Trinity Improvement Association, Inc., observed in an appended statement that he felt it unnecessary for him to register but that he desired his activities to be publicly known. He described the Trinity Association as a nonprofit organization for education on advantages of soil and water conservation.

Woodrum is president-treasurer of the American Plant Food Coun-

See LOBBY, Page 5, Column 5.

No More and No Less

Va. Teachers to Get Salaries Recommended by Gov. Tuck

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10.—Virginia school teachers are going to get supplemental salaries exactly as recommended by Gov. William M. Tuck—no more and no less.

This much seemed clear today as the Virginia General Assembly adjourned for the weekend without having taken action on any of the proposals advanced by Governor Tuck, either for education or labor purposes.

Two proposals partially sponsored by Delegate Robert Whitehead, despite the fact that they have cleared initial legislative hurdles, appear doomed to defeat by supporters of administration policies.

One of these proposals would add $500,000 to this year's and one million dollars to next year's supplemental appropriation for teachers' pay.

The other would impose a 10 per cent tax on wine and spirits, proceeds to be used for health, education and welfare purposes.

Strongest indication of Governor Tuck's opposition to both proposals came in an address he delivered last night before the annual meeting of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce.

Tuck, in explaining the plan to

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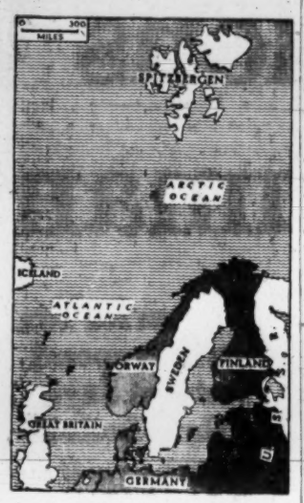
Norway Base Bid By Soviet Disclosed

Reds Seek Base In Spitzbergen



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Map locates Spitzbergen, far northern possession of Norway, where Soviet Russia has asked for special privileges

Reconsideration Of Spitsbergen Pact Sought by Russians

Oslo, Norway, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Norwegian Foreeign Ministry issued a communique today saying that Russia had made a wartime request for special privileges in Spitsbergen, strategic Arctic archipelago, and indicating that further negotiations could be expected.

A high government official who declined to be quoted by name asserted tonight that no formal request had been received from the Russians for military bases. Earlier, diplomats said the ministry's statement indicated that such a request had been made.

The official said that the Norwegian government would not have to consider any detailed Soviet demand. He added that the Russians had only suggested that the two countries take up the question of reconsidering the agreement of 1920, giving Norway sovereignty over the islands, since Russia was not a participant when the treaty was signed.

Told of Proposals . . . . . .

In Washington, a State Department official said the United States has been kept informed of Russian proposals to set up a military base in Spitsbergen. Russia first raised the question in wartime 1944 and again in 1945.

(Michael J. McDermott, Secretary Byrnes' press adviser, said that as a party to a 1920 treaty governing the status of the Arctic archipelago, the United States had an interest. Thus far, however, this government has not expressed any opinion on the Soviet proposal, he said.)

The Norwegian communique said "preliminary" discussions were held in London during the wartime exile of the Norwegian government. It did not make clear why the announcement was made at this time.

Spitsbergen was placed under Norwegian sovereignty in 1920 as part of the Versailles agreement, under which Norway promised she would "not create or allow to be established any naval base and not to permit construction of any fortification which might be used for warlike purposes." Russia signed the accord in 1925. The Norwegians call the archipelago Svalbard.

Britain, France Informed

The Foreign Ministry statement on the sparsely settled islands, which cover about 24,000 square miles, said that, with the consent of Russia, the government advised the United States, GreatBritain and France of the request.

(A British foreign office spokesman said Britain was aware of "a request from some power" to establish a base at Spitzbergen. King's Bay in the islands has served as a base for many Arctic aerial expeditions.

(A Norwegian spokesman in London said any Soviet request for a base in Spitzbergen would involve all but two of the other signatories to the so-called Svalbard Accord, which set forth the conditions for Norway's sovereignty over the islands. The Norwegian attitude, he said, was that if Russian sought to change Spitzbergen's status, she must deal with the other signatories.)

Russian Position Explained

The foreign ministry explained that the Soviet position was that, although Russia eventually became a signatory, the Svalbard Accord was drawn without her participation.

Preliminary discussions were held between Russian representatives and the exiled government late in 1944 and early in 1945, it said, but both parties were aware that no change could be effected without consent of all but two of the signers, Japan and Italy.

The others were the United States, Great Britain, the British Dominions, France, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

Norway's government at the time the question first was raised insisted it could not decide any such question until it was back in its own country and the Parliament could meet.

China to Open Negotiations For Dairen

Peiping, Jan. 10 (AP).—China will open formal negotiations with Russia for return of Dairen, Manchurian port, to Chinese authority "in the near future," Gen. Hsiung Shih-hui declared today.

Hsiung, director of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Mukden headquarters, stopped off in Peiping en route to Nanking for a conference. He said no formal negotiations had yet been held and that Chinese forces which marched to the northern approaches of Dairen some weeks ago stil were marking time.

The United States, in identical notes to Nanking and Moscow, urged Monday that the status of Dairen be setled promptly. Dr. Welington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, said last night that "prompt restoration of Dairen" to Chinese control in accordance with the Sino-Soviet Treaty of 1945 "will be much appreciated by China."

Held Since Jap Surrender

The Russians have remained in military occupation of the big port since the Japanese surrender. The 1945 treaty provides that it be a free port under Chinese administration.

Meanwhile, Hsin Sheng Pao, the newspaper of Gen. Tu Lin-Ming, government military commander in Manchuria, said the Russians had not complied with a Chinese demand for withdrawal from the locks on the Yalu River boundary between Manchuria and Soviet-occupied northern Korea.

The paper said the locks were in Manchurian teritory and the Russians had agreed to withdraw.

Other pro-government reports said 35,000 Chinese Communists were attacking government positions along a 25-mile front on the Sungari River in central Manchuria, northeast of Changchun. The Sungari long has been an informal boundary between the rival Chinese groups in Manchuria, where the situation has remained relatively calm all winter.

Communists Continue Active

Communist guerilas continued active 15 to 20 miles southeast of Peiping, government reports saying they had captured three villages and derailed a train on the Peiping-Tientsin Railway.

Gen. Yeh Chien-ying, Communist member of the executive (truce) headquarters in Peiping, chose today to lash out at General Marshall.

Yeh said the work of the new United States Secretary of State in attempting to end the Chinese civil strife "will be investigated at the coming Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow in March."

He added that Marshall's role "will be criticized," and that "he cannot evade his responsibility."

(Yeh was blamed by Americans for sabotaging the inquiry into the Anping incident of last summer, in which Communists ambushed a U. S. Marine convoy. In a farewell statement Tuesday, without naming Yeh, Marshal strongly criticized the Communist behavior in that entire affair.

Moslem Faith Revival Asked by Young Turks

Ankara, Jan. 9, (delayed), (AP).—A demand for revival of Moslem teachings in Turkey, already heard twice during the past two weeks, was echoed again today at the first Congress of the Democratic party, Turkey's young opposition group.

Although it is a topic that has seldom been discussed openly since the government of President Kamal Ataturk did away with veils and fez and many religious traditions of ancient Turkey, the Moslem faith still furns fiercely in the hearts of Anatolians.

Bing Crosby Leases 30,000 Acres on Ranch

Hollywood, Jan. 10 (AP).—Crooner Bing Crosby has leased 30,000 acres of the old San Luis Gonzaga Ranch in Pacheco Pass, Merced and Santa Clara Counties, and has stocked it with more than 3000 steers, his business representative said today. The deal involved approximately $350,000.

Bing took a six-year lease from the heirs of the Satjo estate, which acquired it from descendants of the original owner. The property is part of an old Spanish grant.

Kansas City Gambler Found Killed in Auto

Kansas City, Jan. 10 (AP).—The body of a shooting victim, identified by police as Fred W. Renegar, 46, gambler and dice game operator, was found slumped in the front seat of a parked car today. It was the fifth in a list of unsolved underworld killings here in the past 12 months.

Renegar had been shot four times in the head. A trail of blood over a block long in the snow led a passerby to the parked car only a few block southwest of the Union Station.

Tea Dance Tomorrow

The Social Club of St. Stephen's Catholic Church will hold a tea dance in the auditorium of the St. Stephen's School, 24th and K sts. nw., tomorrow from 4 to 7 p. m. The dance is open to the public at an admission fee of 50 cents a person.

The House's Messrs. Meade

Post Staff Photo

HUGH AND HOWES—Simply by reading each others mail, the new Congressmen Meade have become good friends. They are Representatives Hugh A. Meade (left), Democrat from Baltimore, Md., and W. Howes Meade, Republican from Paintsville, Ky. Not only have they been receiving each others mail, but also telephone calls, telegrams and invitations. To make it even more confusing, both have offices on the third floor of the House Office Building

French Cabinet Plans Session On Viet Nam

Paris, Jan. 10 (AP).—The French cabinet planned a special session tomorrow on the Viet Nam rebellion in Indo-China as advices from the Orient indicated tonight that moderate Viet Namese were hopeful a settlement might soon be reached.

Fighting in France's far eastern colony shifted to the rugged highlands in the interior of Tonkin, where French forces seized the city of Sonla, 130 miles west of Hanoi, and moved to extend their control all the way to the Chinese frontier, 100 miles to the north.

An Associated Press dispatch from Saigon quoted a Viet-Namese spokesman as saying that as long as the French high commissioner, Admiral Georges Thierry D'Argenlieu, remained in office, the Viet-Namese would be convinced France intended to rely on force in Indo-China. He said the commissioner represented the viewpoint favoring restoration of the prewar colonial status.

The dispatch said informed Viet-Namese circles in Saigon hoped that when Colonial Minister Marius Moutet reported to Paris on his study of the Indo-China situation, a settlement might be reached. Thus far the Viet-Namese regard his mission as a failure. He is due in Paris Sunday.

Some Saigon sources, both moderate and extreme, declared themselves in favor of outside mediation, preferably by the United Nations, or by the United States or China.

Reports on the fighting which has been raging in the north since December 19, said Viet-Namese artillery had dropped more than 60 shells into the Lanessan Hospital sector of Hanoi, where wounded French soldiers were under treatment, and were pouring mortar fire against French parachutists who last week reinforced the garrison at Uam Dinh, 50 miles southeast of Hanoi.

The report said the French repulsed Viet-Namese attacks at two points on the Hanoi-Haiphong highway, and that motor caravans were rushing supplie salong the highway from the sea to reprovisionHanoi.

Soldier, Girl, 16, Shot; Suicide Pact Hinted

Groton, N. Y., Jan. 10 (AP).—An 18-year-old soldier died today several hours after he and the frozen body of a 16-year-old girl, bith with bullet wounds in the head, were found in an abandoned barn.

Death came to the soldier, Richard Beames, and Elizabeth Warner, both of Groton, to culminate what Tompkins County Sheriff Clifford Hall described as an apparent suicide pact. Investigation, he reported, showed that Beames, who was on leave from Lowry Field, Denver, Colo., shot the girl, then turned the gun on himself.

Two Airliners Destroyed In Newfoundland Fire

St. Johns, Newfoundland, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The Goose Bay Airport in Newfoundland-Labrador territory was swept by fire today and damage was estimated at two million dollars. No casualties were reported. Two C-54 transport planes and the main hangar were reported destroyed.

Radio equipment and maintenance material also were believed destroyed at the base, used and owned by the American Overseas and Pan American Airways.

Iran Begins Its Elections With Voting Today in Tehran

Tehran, Jan. 10 (AP).—Voters of Tehran will go to the polls tomorrow in the first phase of Iran's national elections, and observers predicted an overwhelming victory for Premier Asmed Qavam's new Democrat Party.

Government supervisory committees, meanwhile, were setting up election machinry in all the provinces, an official statement said, "except those where recently rebellious tribesmen hav not surrendered their arms," in the south.

Some foreign diplomatic officials in the capital expressed the opinion that the elections would be conducted "completely free of any foreign influence."

Qavam's party pledged the voting would be "free and democratic," and invited "all interested" to visit the polls as observers.

Opposing Qavam's adherents is a coalition headed by Dr. F. Mossadegh, who charged last night that the elections were controled by the government and were not free.

Food Prices Start Decline, Survey Shows

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP).—The American housewife's soaring food budget finally has started down.

For the first time since war exploded over Europe in 1939, more retail food prices are being marked down than up, a coast-to-coast spot survey of representative cities showed today.

Butter, which broke sharply on the Chicago wholesale market and registered reclines on the New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles markets, was among the list of major food items falling in price.

The Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. announced butter prices would be slashed five cents a pound in its Chicago and Detroit area stores and three cents in New York tomorrow. Most other cities reported a steady decline in butter prices since December peaks.

Food wholesalers in Chicago said the only major commodity still showing an upward price trend was coffee. Price reductions already have been made at the retail level in numerous cities on lard, fresh and canned meats, canned citrus fruit juices and dried peaches and dried apples, they added.

Virtually all food industry sources said flatly that "the day of sharp increases in food prices is over," Many predicted numerous other declines would be in evidence when the summer pack of canned good comes on the market.

One food wholesaler said large canned goods inventories by both wholesalers and retailers were forcing price markdowns in many cities.

In the wholesale markets, butter dropped 4½ to 5½ cents at Chicago, 2¼ to 3 cents in New York, and 1 to 2 cents in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 10 (AP).—Wayne County growers are dumping about 100,000 crates of celery with a retail value of at least $600,000 because prices offered farmers are below cost, a Williamson grower reported today.

Marion Johnson, a producer attending the annual convention of the New York State Vegetable Growers Association, declared in an interview that, "in most cases celery has been selling in retail stores at 12, 15 and even 25 cents a stalk, while it has gone begging at the storage door."

Producers reported they have received about two cents a stalk for what has been sold.

Catholic Courses Begin Next Week

Two courses of instruction in the Catholic faith will begin next week at St. Matthew's Cathedral under the direction of the Revs. Paul V. Maloney and John S. Spence.

A presupper class will be held at the rectory, 1725 Rhode Island ave. nw., on Mondays and Thursdays from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m. A second class will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 1723 Rhode Island ave. nw., at 7 p. m.

A similar course opened last Tuesday at 8 p. m. at St. Anthony's Parish Hall, 12th and Lawrence sts. ne. Dr. Edward J. O'Brien, assistant pastor of the parish, is conducting the class.

Montgomery Sees Stalin, Vassilevsky

London, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Premier Josef Stalin today received Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chief of the British imperial general staff, the Moscow radio reported. Moscow said also that Montgomery visited Marshal Alexander M. Vassilevsky, his host, who is ill.

India Educator to Talk At Fellowship Church

Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, professor emeritus of history at Lucknow University, India, and author of many books on the history and social problems of that country, will speak at 11 a. m. tomorrow at the Self-Realization Fellowship Church, 4748 Western ave. nw. Dr. Mookerji, who is touring the United States, will speak on "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Britain Calls Troops to Move Food in Strike

London, Jan. 10 (AP).—Britain's Labor government ordered the nation's military forces today to move food and other necessities held up by a strike of more than 16,000 truck drivers. The strikers fought back by calling for widespread sympathy walkouts.

Service chiefs planned—in answer to an urgent directive from the Prime Minister's office to the army, navy and Royal Air Force—to start meat, potatoes and other commodities moving by army truck and all other necessary carriers from heaped-up warehouses.

Vote to Form Strike

Angered porters and other workers in London's great Smithfield market, center of the capital's meat distribution system, voted immediately to join the drivers' strike as soon as troops were brought in. They called on "all organizations of the workers to adopt the same attitude."

Food Minister John Strachey, announcing that military labor would be used beginning Monday to transport supplies, said the action was taken solely to meet a food emergency and did not mean that the government was siding against the strikers' wage and hour claims.

Fifty pickets stopped trucks bringing newsprint to London newspapers, and let air out of the tires. A brick was hurled through a windshield. No one was injured and police dispersed the pickets.

Most Markets Sold Out

Nearly every meat market in London was sold out, potatoes were acutely scarce, public houses were closing for lack of supplies, cigarettes were hard to get and coal and newsprint deliveries were affected by the strike, which has spread from London to Liverpool, Leeds, Southampton and other cities.

Strikers, ignoring back-to-work appeals from union officials, are demanding a four-hour cut in their 48-hour work week, overtime after eight hours, work, two weeks' annual vacation with pay and other concessions from the Road Haulage Association, an employers' organization. Strikers' basic weekly wages vary from $19.40 to $21.40, depending upon the size of the truck they drive. They are asking the same wages for the shorter work week.

Warm Clothes Sought for Europe Relief

A citywide campaign for clothing for overseas relief will open tomorrow in all Protestant and Jewish churches.

The Metropolitan Coordinating Committee for Overseas Relief, which collected more than $40,000 for food packages during a recent campaign, is sponsoring the collection.

H. F. Jackson, treasurer of the committee, said that the money will provide approximately 100 tons of food packages for hungry families all over Europe.

"This is not enough in relation to the need—but many a child and adult will have a new lease on life as a result of the generosity of Washington," he declared.

The campaign opening tomorrow for two weeks, has as its objective warm clothing for the cold and ragged victims of the war.

The committee urges all residents of Washington to search closets, trunks and attics for woolen dresses, sweaters, suits, coats, socks, scarves, caps and mitten. While these articles are only space fillers here they are lifesavers overseas.

The clothing may be left at any participating church in the city.

Army Sergeant Killed as Train Hits Stalled Auto

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 10 (AP).—The train he thought was going to stop killed an Army sergeant today as he sat confidently in his stalled automobile on the railroad tracks and watched his woman companion leap to safety.

Coroner W. F. Lankin said Martha Snyder, 28, of Paxton, Ill., told him the soldier, Master Sergt. Gernon T. Ivory, 34, of Clinton, Iowa, assured her "the train will stop" and not to worry.

Ivory, she said, had sent another motorist to a nearby railroad station some 45 minutes earlier to advise them that his automobile blocked the tracks.

Miss Snyder said she jumped out of the car but Ivory stayed at the wheel when the train approached without slackening its speed.

Railroad officials said the unidentified motorist, who had tried unsuccessfully to push Ivory's car off the tracks, had not warned them about the stalled car.

Ordained Priests, Ministers Needed As Navy Chaplains

Ordained ministers and priests are needed for Navy chaplains, the Office of Naval Procurement announced this week.

Applications are being accepted from ministers of all denominations except Presbyterian and Congregation. Quotas for these two faiths have been filled, according to the announcement.

Applicants must be graduates of an accredited college or university and have a minimum of three years of graduate theological training. They must be indorsed by the authorities of their denomination and may not be more than 35 years of age or less than 21. Physical qualifications are those set up for members of the Navy staff corps.

The Office of Naval Officer Procurement, 16th and I sts. nw., is accepting applications.

British Envoy Named in Plot Against Poland

Warsaw, Jan. 10 (AP).—A defendant in the trial of four persons charged with treason testified before a military tribunal today that British Ambassador Sir Victor Cavendish-Bentinck received state and military secrets from an underground organization plotting to overthrow the Warsaw government.

(In London, the Foreign Office declared the British were "satisfied that Cavendish-Bentinck has not been engaged in any improper activities, still less in activities directed against the Polish state." It said he had been called home to discuss the forthcoming Polish elections, subject of recent United States and British protests calling on Warsaw to honor a pledge for free balloting.)

Soldiers armed with machine guns guarded the courtroom as the government, out to smash the powerful WIN underground organization, opened a trial heralded by the pro-government press as one that would provide a "sensation of sensations."

English Envoy Identified

The indictment accused the four of conspiracy to overthrow the government and supplying State secrets to an unnamed "foreign ambassador."

Shortly after a defendant, first witness in the trial, identified "the English ambassador" as the envoy involved, the three-judge tribunal went into closed session for further testimony. Later it admonished the defendants henceforth to refer to the diplomat in the case merely as "th ambassador," or "a certain gentleman."

Sir Victor is returning to London tomorrow by plane, the embassy said.

The defendants are Count Kawery Grocholski, 43, key figure in the trial; Waldemar Baczak, 24, formerly attached to the foreign ministry; Witold Kalicki, 36, captain in the interior security corps which is responsible for protecting members of the government and parliament, and a 22-year-old woman, Chrystina Kosiorex.

Witness Admits Guilt

Baczak, the first witnesse, whose monotone sounded as though he were reciting lines learned by heart, said he entered a conspiracy with WIN to deliver information to "one of the foreign ambassadors." Then he named "the English Ambassador" as the one involved.

Grocholski testified later to his membership in WIN. The abbreviation stands for Wolnosc I Niepodleglosc, meaning freedom and independence. It is one of the most widespread organizations of its kind in Poland.

The government is asking death sentences for those accused of being ringleaders in a series of other trials now under way. The government charges that the organization is financed by Gen. Wladyslaw Anders, wartime head of the Polish corps which fought in Italy under the aegis of the London Polish government-in-exile, and that it is carrying on espionage on behalf of "foreign powers."

Held Agents of Gen. Anders

Another tribunal is trying Col. Jan Rzepecki and 10 other officers on charges of having been appointed by General Anders to organize armed resistance inside Poland and to spy for an unnamed foreign country. The Rzepecki organization, the government charges, actually was the high command of WIN, and received hundreds of thousands of American dollars through Anders agents.

In Katowice, a military prosecutor has asked death for five men accused of commanding WIN's southern district and collecting military information "for one of the foreign embassies in Warsaw." Still another trial is under way in Wroclaw, and in Kutno, near Posen, security police have arrested Jan Lewandowski, charged with "serving Anders as well as a certain foreign state." The government says Lewandowski is a member of Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's Polish Peasant Party.

Underground Alliance Cited

The government believes WIN operates in close liaison with the forces of NSZ the "National Armed Forces," another underground organization whose strength is variousy estimated at from 15,000 to 50,000.

Both Grocholski and Baczak testified that initiative for contact between the Ambassador and WIN came from the diplomat. Grocholsko told the tribunal he knew the Ambassador for 30 years and recently renewed the acquaintance, adding that he believed the diplomat sought only information in connection with the forthcoming elections. Britain has sent several notes to Warsaw regarding guarantees for free and unfettered elections in Poland.

The count, who testified his family originally came from the German Rhineland, also is accused of having been a Gestapo informer during the Nazi occupation of Poand. He has denied the charges.

Post Writer to Lead Jim Crow Discussion

Alan Barth, editorial writer on The Post, will lead a discussion on the report of the Council of Social Agencies on "Racial Discrimination in the District" before the current problems class of All Souls' Unitarian Church tomorrow at 9:45 a. m. At the 11 a. m. service, the Rev. A. Powell Davies will preach on "What Is Conscience?"

Recreation to Be Topic

The third in a series of conferences for Christian Endeavor Society presidents of Washington churches will be held at 8 p. m. Monday at the Grace Reformed Church, 1405 15th st. nw. Miss R. Yvonne Zenn, assistant director of women's athletics for the University of Maryland, will speak on recreation.

Author to Speak At Book Luncheon

E. M. ZACHARIAS, author of "Secret Missions," who recently retired from the Navy with rank of rear admiral, will appear next Tuesday at The Post Book and Author Luncheon in the Statler Hotel. Tickets at $2.75 are available at these bookstores: Ballantyne's, Bookman's, Brentano's, Community Book Shop, David Pearlman, Francis Scott Key, Kann's, Paul Pearlman, Pursell's, Sidney Kramer Books, Whyte's, Woodward & Lothrop, and in Alexandria at Better Mouse Trap and Colony Book Shop

GSI Cafeteria Strike Picture Held Brighter

A ray of hope was injected yesterday into the cafeteria strike picture as Government Services Inc. began drafting a new proposal to be placed before CIO negotiators.

The offer—first drawn since the strike of 2200 workers began—was scheduled to be turned over to officials of Cafeteria Workers Local 471 at a joint session last night.

The meeting was planned as an "all-night session," according to Federal Conciliator Peter J. Manno. He promised day and night meetings today and tomorrow if necessary in an effort to end the four-day walkout and restore service to the 50 cafeterias by Monday.

Group Approves Inquiry

On the Hill, meantime, the Civil Service Committee approved a resolution for a "full and complete" investigation of GSI and sent it to the Senate for a vote Monday. Earlier, a subcommittee was appointed to handle the probe, scheduled to get underway next Wednesday.

Company plans to submit a counter proposal to the union were announced by Manno following a brief but "highly important" session at noon yesterday with three key GSI officials. He reported "the outlook is brighter."

GSI spokesmen weren't commenting and the union claimed "the situation is unchanged." A union official reported "nothing happened" at a morning conference with Federal conciliators.

As the all-out drive to settle the walkout proceeded, thousands of Federal workers continued to bring their own lunches or to journey to downtown eating places for noontime fare. Some 37 of the cafeterias serviced by GSI were kept running with supervisory employes, but most handled only sandwiches and milk. At a few one hot dish supplemented the diet. Thirteen lunchrooms were shut down completely.

The union last week rejected an 8-cent hourly wage hike offer, proposed as a compromise on condition "fringe demands" were dropped. Workers' original demands for 20 cents increase were trimmed during negotiations to 10½ cents.

Chief obstacle since the walkout began has been the union's insistence—and management's refusal to grant—reinstatement of the 1946 contract pending continuation of talks. Management is holding out for "wide-open" bargaining while the union wants to discuss terms of the new contract beginning with the old agreement.

What's Going On and Where

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Penna. ave. nw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Tenth Street USO, 918 10th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.
Salvation Army USO, 801 Market sp. nw., stage show, 9 p. m.
H Street USO, 1911 H st. nw., White House visit, 10 a. m.; sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; matinee party, 2:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.
Art Galleries and Exhibitions
Library of Congress, 1st and East Capitol sts. se., open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

'Monopoly' Inquiry Asked On Harriman

President James G. Patton of the National Farmers Union last night urged the Senate Commerce Committee to "inquire thoroughly into the monopoly views" of W. Averell Harriman, nominated by President Truman to be Secretary of Commerce.

Harriman is serving in the Cabinet under an interim appointment and still must be confirmed by the Senate.

Patton said that Harriman, as chairman of the board of Union Pacific Railroad, once served on a "Wall Street committee of railroad directors" which figured prominently in the Government's antitrust suit against Western railroads.

Suggests Desirability

In view of these circumstances, he wrote the committee, he wished to "suggest the desirability of going thoroughly into Mr. Harriman's present views on monopoly practices and on the distortions of our economy that keep the South and West in a colonial status for the benefit of a few in the East."

He cited evidence submitted by the State of Georgia in its suit against the railroads which quoted Harriman as saying the committee of railroad directors existed "to permit eastern financial interests to review the actions of western railroad managers."

Would be Disastrous, he Says

"While this statement was made a number of years ago," Patton said, "it evidences an attitude that would be disastrous if it guided the policies of the Department of Commerce. Mr. Harriman should be offered the opportunity to repudiate these views."

He said that Harriman also is a member of at least two of the directors committees which are defendants in the railroad antitrust suit filed by the attorney general at Loncoln, Nebr.

"It strikes me as highly inappropriate for a man to be elevated to the President's Cabinet, with the approval of the Senate, when a group of which he has been charged by another incumbent in the same Cabinet with conspiracy to violate the antitrust laws," he said.

Presbyterians Seek Million New Members

The Presbyterian Church in the United States this week launched an evangelistic drive aimed at bringing a million new members into the denomination by 1950.

The program was drawn up by the 36-member national commission on evangelism meeting in Atlantic City.

The goal also includes the establishment of 300 new churches or Sunday schools and the training of one hundred thousand workers for personal evangelism.

Survey to Be Made

Presbyterians will make house-to-house surveys to reach the hundreds of thousands of persons who have no church affiliation. At the top of the list are the 17 million children who receive no religious instruction.

The Rev. George E. Sweazy of New York, commission executive secretary, told the meeting:

"The greatest need of the post-war world is the spread of Christianity. It is the first line of building toward peace and world understanding."

He said the evangelistic drive would be expanded to include the foreign mission field.

Area Conferences

The Rev. Raymond Walker of Harrisburg, Pa., chairman of the commission, said that plans for 1947 call for area conferences of ministers and selected laymen and training schools for pastors.

The first of the new churches was established last Sunday in Chicago where more than 100 Japanese-Americans, who had attended services during the war at a Presbyterian church, organized their own church, Dr. Walker said.

The Presbyterian Church in the United States now has a membership of slightly more than two million.

Methodist Church Sets New Record

The Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K sts. nw., broke all of its attendance records for a communion service last Sunday when 1527 persons participated.

The previous record was set in April, 1944, when 1415 persons joined in the communion service.

The Rev. Robert M. Williams, pastor of the church for 16 years, said that in that time attendance at communion had grown from 450 to the present average of more than a thousand.

Boy Triplets Born to D. C. Girl And Episcopal Cleric Husband

Mark, Andrew and Stephen Spofford are Washington's newest three-of-a-kind.

The triplet boys were born early yesterday in Garfield Hospital to Mrs. William B. Spofford, jr., 21-year-old wife of an Episcopal clergyman. Last night the father proudly announced the infants' biblical names, explaining that they were chosen in honor of three "young dynamic Christians."

Timothy is the name of the Spofford's only other child. He is 15 months old.

All three babies were delivered within a five-minute period by Dr. Caroline Jackson. Mark, first born, weighed 4 pounds 8 ounces; Andrew, next, 3 pounds 12 ounces, and Stephen, last, 4 pounds 4½ ounces.

Triplets occur about once in 8000 maternity cases. Generally all three babies are girls and, less frequently, the sexes are mixed. Triplet boys are extremely rare.

Mr. Spofford, who is 25 and the son of an Episcopal rector, is national executive secretary of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, with headquarters in New York. The babies were born here because Mrs. Spofford wished to be with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Fawcett, 1735 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Although all three infants were placed in incubators immediately, within a few hours the two heavier ones were considered lusty enough to be transferred to ordinary bassinettes alongside their glass-enclosed brother. Their pediatrician is Dr. John A. Washington.

Mr. Spofford said he hopes the two-bedroom apartment which he recently rented in Jamaica, Long Island, will prove adequate to care for a family which has suddenly doubled in size.

Maryland News

Leonardtown, Md., Jan. 10.—The Rev. George Dent Naylor, crusading pastor of St. Marys County, continued his efforts today to stamp out "lawlessness" and rid the county of illegal slot machines.

Aroused at what he termed "widespread vise, winked at by the law," the pastor scheduled a meeting of interested laymen to demand a county-wide clean-up and to take their protest to the Governor, "if necessary." The meeting will be held Thursday night at St. Marys County Courthouse, here.

"The flagrant but nonetheless illegal entry of slot machines into this county is growing by leaps and bounds, and authorities sit by idly," he declared. "Even disregarding the moral aspects of gambling, they are economically unsound, taking money out of the county without equitable return."

The Rev. Mr. Naylor said the so-called one-armed bandits first made their appearance in the county at the war's start, when they were used to support local fire companies and similar organizations. Since then, he said, they have become a commercial enterprise and "are springing up all around us."

Thursday's meeting, he said, will also map out "a forceful program" to demand Sunday closing of all saloons in the county. At present, he said, many saloons are shut on Sundays and proprietors of others would stay closed if their comptitors would.

Other aims, he said, are to stamp out the illegal sale of intoxicants to minors and to formulate a constructive program to provide more recreational facilities "of a wholesome nature" for the county. The latter would include more community playgrounds, a skating rink, and expanded facilities for nighttime recreation for teen-agers.

The Rev. Mr. Naylor is pastor of the Leonardtown charge, Methodist Church, and holds services at St. Paul's Church, here; Mount Zion, in Oraville; St. George's, at St. George's Island, and for the $25,000 Joy Chapel now under construction.

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Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—The retiring grand jury said in its final report to the Baltimore Supreme bench today that lack of public interest had resulted in some "deplorable" conditions under Maryland's unemployment compensation law.

The jury said the fault was with the law itself rather than its administration and suggested it be overhauled by the General Assembly along lines recommended by the legislative council.

The jury, since it started operating six months ago, has had before it more than a hundred cases in which persons were accused of obtaining unemployment benefits under false pretenses.

In most of the cases defendants pleaded guilty. They usually were fined the amount of the illegitimate payments but the jail sentences imposed were suspended on the condition they restore the amounts illegally obtained.

The special report found no evidence of malfeasance in the administration of the law.

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Princess Anne, Md., Jan. 10 (AP). Somerset County Sheriff Woodland Jackson warned slot machine owners today that Monday is the deadline for removal of these gambling devices or "beware of the law."

"After Monday morning, the law prohibiting operation of slot machines will be strictly inforced," he said.

"Fines on housing slot machines range from $25 to $500 and include confiscation of the machines."

"Earlier this week, Delegate Carl Hoffman (R., Somerset) announced he was considering legislation to tighten up on Somerset County morals, which he said were reduced to the lowest point in years by slot machines and misuse of liquor.

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Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10.—Maryland State Senator Roy T. Davis, Montgomery County, was named here today by Senate President Byrnes to serve as Republican minority representative on 7 of 20 Senate committees chosen. He was named a member of committees on education, roads and highways, public buildings, Federal relatfons, amendments to the Constitution, natural resources and militia.

Senator Harold Sothoron, Prince Georges County Democrat, who, as chairman of the Senate's powerful finance committee, is majority floor leader, was named to committees on rules, amendments to the Constitution, committee on Article 3, Section 24, of the Constitution, and the fish and game committee.

Senator Wilbur R. Dulin, Anne Arundel County Democrat, was appointed chairman of the committee on Article 3, Section 24, Constitution, and a member of committees on Federal relations, printed bills, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, inspections, public buildings, and fish and game.

In the House of Delegates, Speaker Sybert, announced the following committee appointments for Delegates from the same three counties:

Montgomery County: Anders R. Lofstrand, jr., alcoholic beverages, licensing boards and commissions; Mrs. Leona Rush, entertainment, and Julian P. King, civil service and pensions and public health and welfare.

Prince Georges County: Perry O. Wilkinson, amendments to Constitution and printed bills; Napoleon B. Steward, chairman, public health and welfare; William H. McGrath, veterans, militia and State police, and George G. McLeish, Article 3, Section 24, Constitution, and entertainment.

Anne Arundel County: John F. McNulty, chairman, veterans, militia and State police, and member, alcoholic beverages; Ralph L. Lowman, aviation, roads and transportation; W. F. Stromeyer, rules, and George T. Murray, printed bills.

Associated Press Photo

GREETINGS — "Howdy," says Gov. Preston Lane of Maryland to Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch (right) on the Governor's official visit to the Naval Academy

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP)—Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, jr., will assume command of the Naval Academy from Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch next Wednesday in a 15-minute ceremony in Dahlgren Hall.

Adm. Holloway

Admiral Fitch, who became superintendent of the Academy on August 16, 1945, next month will take over active duty as special assistant to Undersecretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan.

The incoming admiral is an Annapolis graduate of the 1919 class and is known for his chairmanship of the Holloway Board which devised a method of education of officers of the postwar Navy.

Admiral Holloway has a distinguished wartime record as commander of Destroyer Squadron 10, which took part in the North African invasion and commanded the Battleship Iowa in the Philippines battles with the Japanese and in strikes against the Japanese homeland.

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Prince Frederick, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—Delegate John Hall (R., Calvert) went to a hospital today with an illness tentatively diagnosed as tularemia, sometimes known as rabbit fever.

The legislator fell ill after attending the General Assembly session during its first two days.

Physicians said his illness bears symptoms of tularemia, a consultation between them and a Baltimore specialist tomorrow is expected to establish the final diagnosis.

Hall has been treated with penicillin throughout the week. Mrs. Hall said at the legislator's Lusby home that her husband had handled one rabbit this season.

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Frederick, Md., Jan. 10.—Despite shortages of labor and material new construction in Frederick City and County totaled more than a million and a half dollars, according to a survey of building permits for the last 12 months. Of the total of $1,635,484, building in the county totaled $1,126,490 and in the city reached $508,994.

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Frederick, Md., Jan. 10.—State police and the county medical examiner have determined that George Snoderly, 54-year-old Brunswick watchman, was fatally injured as a result of being struck by a railroad train in the Brunswick yards last Tuesday night. Snoderly died at the Frederick City Hospital yesterday and from the type of injuries about his head, police at first considered the possibility of foul play. The victim, a veteran of World War I, lived alone in Brunswick and is survived by two sisters in Philadelphia.

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Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—The State roads commission has submitted a budget proposing expenditures of $15,678,123 for fiscal 1948 and $16,050,249 for the following year. The estimate, submitted to the State Department of the Budget and Procurement, was based on the commission's predicted receipts from gasoline taxes, motor vehicle taxes, and other sources.

* * * *

Frederick, Md., Jan. 10.—Erection of the steel superstructure of the Potomac River bridge at Sandy Hook is on schedule and has reached the eleventh pier from the Maryland side, an official of the Bethlehem Steel Co. said yesterday. It is expected that the superstructure will be completed within another month and work will then be concentrated on the floor system preparatory to the pouring of concrete. If the present schedule is maintained, traffic will be using the span between Maryland and Virginia by early summer, the contractor reported.

* * * *

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—Regulation of hog-pen sites was the subject of a local bill introduced into the House of Delegates today by Delegate John F. McNulty (D., Anne Arundel).

McNulty proposed that any hog pen, "any building, shed, barn or pen where one or more swine are kept and fed," in Anne Arundel County may not be built or operated within 300 feet of any residence, business place, public highway, school or building except the residence or place of business of the operator or one working for him.

Md. Assembly Is Organized After Dissent

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—The Maryland General Assembly completed its organization today with the naming of full committees in the House and Senate, as members from Baltimore City brought their battle for the delegation chairmanship to the House floor.

While the House simmered with dissent and city delegates bitterly assailed opposing political leaders and factions, the unruffled Senate went ahead and named members of 20 committees.

Meeting an hour and 55 minutes late because of city delegation differences which tied up Speaker Sybert (D., Howard) in conferences, the House finally got around to appointment of the committees.

The city delegation had called a meeting yesterday to organize but half of the members walked out and prevented a quorum. On motion of Delegate Didomenico (D., Balto., Second), the Speaker appointed Delegate Argarbright (D., Balto., Fifth) temporary chairman, over protest of several members from other Baltimore districts.

Delegation Divided

Di Domenico expained that the delegation of 36 was split evenly, alothough one member, Delegate Griffin (D., Baltimore, Sixth) was absent because of illness. Di Domenico said that with the delegation deadlocked, under the rules the speaker would be empowered to break the tie and undoubtedly would appoint the chairman desired by Governor Lane, who is reported to be Delegate Frederick (D., Baltimore, Sixth).

The Senate had adjourned before the House ever got into session, and when the House finally quit, Argabright called an immediate meeting of the city group. However, the meeting was informal, Argabright declaring that he thought it unfair to transact business without the full membership.

The 17 members of the Frederick faction then left and the remaining 18 members of the other group elected Delegate Buffington (D., Baltimore, Third) as temporary city delegation chairman.

It was expected that the Frederick group would also designate a temporary chairman and it would be up to Speaker Sybert to select one of the two as a permanent chairman.

Will Convene Monday

The Senate and House will convene again Monday at 8:30 p. m. Of the more important Senate committee chairmanships, that on labor went to Senator Della (D., Baltimore, Sixth), who also will head the insurance and loans committee.

To Senator Storm (D., Frederick) went the chairmanship of the agriculture committee and to Senator Goldstein that of the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries group.

Earlier, Senator Sothoron (D., Prince George's) was named Democratic floor leader and chairman of the finance committee. The other major committee leadership—judiciary—went to Senator Bolton (D., Baltimore County).

One Senate Bill

Only one minor bill was introduced into the Senate during its 20-minute session. This would permit Somerset County commissioners to borrow up to 25 per cent on uncollected property taxes.

Senator Bolton announced the Judiciary Committee would hold a hearing Tuesday (11 a. m.) on adoption bills proposed by the legislative council.

A large delegation from Montgomery County is expected to attend, Senator Della said. Also invited are Judge Levin C. Bailey of the First Judicial Circuit and former Judge Hamilton O'Dunne of Baltimore, who helped draw up the measures.

In allotting the committee chairmanships today, President Byrnes gave five to Baltimore City and the rest to county Senators.

Chairmen named included: Education, Buy Johnson (D., Cecil); militia, Balch (D., Talbot); grand inquest, Dulin (D., Anne Arundel); natural resources, Carter (D., Baltimore, Third); roads and highways, George (D., Queen Anne's); hygiene, Beck (D., Caroline); executive nominations, George (D., Queen Anne's); public buildings, Dulin; Inspections, Stromberg D. Howard); aviation, Bauer (D., Baltimore, First,); amendments to the Constitution, Travers (D., Wicomico); rules, Byrnes; elections, Stromberg; fish and game, Barton (D., Baltimore, Second); Federal relations, T. F. Johnson (D., Worcester), and printed bills, Shallcross (D., Kent).

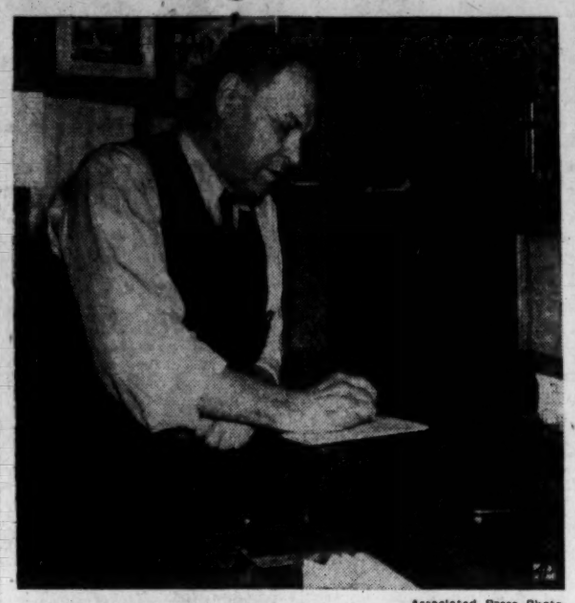
Four New House Bills

Aside from the Baltimore City delegation squabble, little was done in the house as county members impatiently waited for adjournment so they could go home for the week end.

Four minor bills were introdueed, and Sybert announced the committees completing organization. Members of the six most important house committees had been announced earlier in the week.

Among the new house committee chairmen, all Democrats, were: elections, delegate Boone (Baltimore county); public health and welfare, Steward (Prince Georges); veterans, militia, and State police, Burkins (Harford); labor, Mrozinski (Baltimore 1st); licensing boards and commissions, Chaires (Talbot).

Refuses to Quit Office



Associated Press Photo

NO BASEMENT FOR HIM—Lucian C. Radcliffe, Alleghany County tax collector, does some figuring after the board of county commissioners ordered legal action taken to transfer his office to space in the courthouse basement. Radcliffe refused to turn over his keys

Rites Are Held For W. W. Clue

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10 (Spl.).— Funeral services were held at Aquia Episcopal Church today at 2 p. m. for William Weedon Cloe, 48-year-old member of the Stafford County Board of Supervisors, who died in a Richmond hospital Wednesday following an operation.

Mr. Cloe, an employe of the R. F. & P. R. R. at Quantico, was serving his second four-year term on the board of supervisors. Until his farm was acquired with other Stafford land for expansion of the Quantico Marine Base early in the war, he had been a farmer and a dairyman.

He was a veteran of World War I and a member of the American Legion Post and the John H. Lejeune Masonic Lodge at Quantico.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Haile Cloe; a daughter, Miss Mary Wright Cloe, of Washington; two sons, John Haile and William W. Cloe, jr., of Stafford; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cloe, of Stafford; six sisters, and three brothers.

Mrs. Mary S. Leonard

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Services will be held Sunday afternoon at Gerardstown for Mrs. Mary Stella Leonard, of Falls Church, Va., to which the family moved from here 10 years ago, and who died in an Arlington, Va., hospital Wednesday after a long illness. Surviving are the husband, son, daughter, six brothers and two sisters.

Mrs. Sarah E. Barbour

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Services will be held from the home at Darkesville, near here, tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Sarah E .Barbour, 89, widow of John A. Barbour, one of the county's oldest matrons, who died at her home yesterday. She was a native of Warren County, Va., daughter of the late Martin and Catherine A. Baker. Surviving are two daughters, three sons, a brother and a sister.

Mrs. Mamie E. Anders

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Services will be held in Boonsboro, Md., tomorrow afternoon for Mrs. Mamie E. Anders, 86, widow of Charles Anders, formerly residing in this city, who died at Homewood, Evangelical and Reformed Home for the Aged, at Hagerstown, Md., Wednesday. Surviving are a son and a daughter.

W. Va. News

Parsons, W. Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—A defiant teen-aged gang of three boys and two girls was in custody here today in connection with a series of crimes including burglary, automobile theft and attempted armed robbery, Sheriff B. E. Crosten reported.

He said the youthful gang—all between 17 and 18—broke into a house and stole furs, jewelry and firearms. They added an automobile to their loot shortly afterward, he said, but later abandoned it.

The group then hitch-hiked to Fairmont, the sheriff continued, ttempting to hold up motorists with the stolen firearms on the way.

* * * *

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 10. County officials here pressed their search today for an unknown arsonist believed operating in this area. A fourth fire in three days, Wednesday night, destroyed the $3500 barn of Col. Henry B. Davenport and 20 tons of hay.

* * * *

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Charles T. Grimes, local newspaper linotype operator, was named president of the Berkeley County Young Republican Club, at reorganization session here last night. Other officers elected included Oliver Kastle, vice president; Paul Ledane, treasurer, and Russell Thomas, secretary.

* * * *

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Joseph Marshall, 64, cementworker, was hurt critically here yesterday when struck and run over by a truck at work. He suffered right collarbone and severe chest injuries.

* * * *

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Federal District Judge William E. Baker imposed sentences yesterday upon 11 men, all of whom pleaded guilty to charges of violating the Interstate Automobile Theft Act in five different cases.

Donald Ray Burton, 18, whose address was listed as the State of Maine, and Theodore Archer Van Camp 17, of Paden City, W. Va., were sentenced to four years and two years, respectively.

The youths were soldiers stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va. They were accused of driving off near Richmond Va., with the automobile of a motorist who had picked them up while they were hitch-hiking to Van Camp's home on a weekend pass.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Few cleanup deals about steady with Thursday in fairly active trade. Load top medium and good young heifer-type beef cows, 16.00; common and medium, 11.50@15.00; scattered lots canners and cutters, 8.50@11.50; odd shelly canners, 8.00; medium and good weighty sausage bulls scarce, quotable 16.00@17.00; few light and medium weights, 12.50@15.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady. Good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 24.00@27.00; strictly choice, 28.00; common and medium, 14.00@19.00; culls down to 11.00; underweights as low as 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150. Active. All barrows, gilts and sows 25 cents higher than Thursday. Practical top, 23.25; good and choice 120-140 lbs., 22.00; 140-155 lbs., 22.50; 155-250 lbs., 23.25; 250-300 lbs., 22.50; 300-350 lbs., 21.75; 300 lbs. up, 21.00; good and choice sows, 19.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady. Good and choice 80-110 lbs. wooled lambs quotable 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes, 9.00 down.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very weak. Receipts moderate, supplies liberal, many carried, practically no demand. Too few sales to establish values.

Richmond Markets

Fruits and Vegetables

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.75@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market firm. 50-lb. sacks, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal. Market steady. Bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1, 2½ in. up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Staymans, 2.75@3.25; Winesaps, 3.50@4.00; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00.

TOMATOES—Receipts light. Market firm. Florida, lugs, 5.50@6.50.

EGGS—Receipts fairly liberal. Market steady. Whites and browns: U. S. Grade A large, 45@48 dozen; U. S. Grade A, medium, 40 dozen; U. S. Grade B, large, 38 dozen; U. S. Grade C, 35@36 dozen. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40 dozen; pullets, 30@31 dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts moderate. Market unsettled and weak. Few small lots colored broilers and fryers around 30 cents lb., some lower. Fowl, colored, 28@30 lb.; leghorns 15@19 lbs.; old roosters 18@20 lb.

LIVESTOCK

HOGS—Market steady with Thursday on all weights. Top $22 for good and choice 164-240 lb. Barrows and gilts, 100-120 lbs., $19; 120-140 lbs., $20; 140-160 lbs., $20.50; 240-300 lbs., $21.25; 300 lbs. and over $20.50. Good sows, all weights, $18. Good stags, $17.

CATTLE—Market largely nominal. Slaughter steers cleared early this week at steady prices, largely $18 to $21.50 for medium to good offerings, odd head of strictly good to choice higher. Cows were fully steady throughout the week, with a few good beef type, $15@$16; fat dairy type, $16@$13; the bulk of canners and cutters, $7@$10. Beef bulls largely $15 down. Vealers closing firm, with choice up to $24; others $23 down according to quality.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 10 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; total, 18,500; early market fairly active; steady on weights under 250 lbs., but market now slow, steady to 25 cents lower on all weights; top 22.75; bulk good and choice 180-240 lbs., 22.50@22.75; good and choice, 240-270 lbs., 22.25@22.50; 270-330 lbs., 21.75@22.25; sows 50-75 cents lower; bulk good and choice, 18.25@18.75.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000; total, 3800; salable calves, 700; total, 700; choice steers absent; medium and good grades, scaling 1000 lbs. up, steady to weak; medium to good steers and heifer yearlings predominated, slow, weak to 50 cents lower; cows and bulls 25-50 cents lower; vealers 1.00 lower; two loads good 1050-1090 lbs. shortfed steers, 23.50; most medium to good steer and heifer yearlings, 16.50@21.50; medium and good beef cows, 13.00@15.50; strictly good cows scarce; canners and cutters, 10.00@11.50; practical top on good weighty sausage and fed beef bulls, 16.25; most good and choice vealers, 23.00@26.00; few 27.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 4500; little done early; early bids 25 cents lower; 22.25 bid on good and choice wooled lambs, held around 23.65; slaughter ewes steady; choice natives 7.75; late Thursday three decks 72-lb. lightfaced shearing lambs, 20.15.

Heavy Losses Face Maryland Poultrymen

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—A poultry industry spokesman today predicted considerable financial losses for Eastern Shore chicken raisers who are confronted with the more or less recurrent crisis of suddenly tumbling prices.

The spokesman, Letcher L. Colona of Pocomoke City, director of the Tri-County Poultry Association and a director of the Southern States Cooperative Dressing Plant, attributed the current dilemma to "excessive production" and foresaw a leveling off of prices within two or three months.

At present, however, prices for live broilers have fallen from 28-30 cents per pound last week to 20 and 22 cents.

The situation was subject of considerable discussion by poultrymen who attended the annual convention of the Maryland Farm Bureau, and there were rumors that prices would decline even further.

"There's not much that can be done about the present price decline," Colona declared. "I expect, though, that they will return to an average of 30 cents per pound around March."

Meanwhile at Annapolis, Eastern Shore representatives in the General Assembly took cognizance of the situation and cast about for ways to help the industry.

Senator Thomas F. Johnson (D., Worcester County) put in a telephone call to W. D. Tremohlen, the Department of Agriculture's poultry division head, asking that he call a meeting of poultrymen at Wilmington, Del., tonight.

Johnson is counsel for the Eastern Poultry Institute, organization of poultry dressing plants of the Delmarva Peninsula.

Delegate E. Peter Richardson (D., Worcester) himself a chicken raiser, conferred with several poultrymen by telephone. Richardson said some poultrymen were blaming the dressers, who, they charge, ceased buying when their storage rooms were filled in the expectation to resume purchasing after the inevitable price decline.

VIRGINIA

From Page 1

finance supplemental appropriations out of current revenues, estimated to be surplus by $6,629,000 on June 30, 1948, declared:

"In the face of this estimate . . . I cannot justify a recommendation for increased taxes at this time."

"If additional public services can be safely extended within the limits of existing revenue then it would be difficult if not impossible to vindicate the imposition of additional taxation. Our State constitution does not contemplate the imposition of taxes in excess of needs."

Tuck said also that he had "unbounded confidence" in the "conservative and level-headed men" who had estimated the State's surplusage.

Another indication of future administration policy on educational matters which Tuck revealed in his Chamber of Commerce speech relates to minimum salaries for teachers. G. Tyler Miller, State superintendent of public instruction, had stated at a public hearing earlier this week that he might ask the State board of education at the regular session next year to raise "the floor" under teachers' salaries.

Said Tuck:

"I have been asked frequently what my opinion was of this or that minimum salary for teachers and I have answered it in this way: I believe that everyone worthy of his hire is entitled to a living wage. But I do not believe that it would be proper for the State to commit itself to a minimum wage for any group of its employes, teachers or otherwise. In public employment wages must be paid according to the merit of the individual, within the State's ability to compensate such employes."

At yesterday's session of the House of Delegates, members, apparently enthralled by the masterful oratory of Delegate Whitehead, had permitted introduction of the "pay-as-you-drink" tax plan without dissent.

Today, with Whitehead's initial maneuver completed, they were remembering rather ruefully the warning which Gov. Colgate W. Darden, jr. had issued to them in his inaugural address in 1942. Darden at that time urged repeal of a 10 per cent tax then in force on wine and spirits sold in State controled stores, for school purposes.

"The purpose of this legislation," he had declared, "was to restrict the sale of intoxicants in the State in order to promote temperance. The income to be derived was of secondary impotance. Trhe operation of the State stores has resulted in much larger revenues than anyone anticipated . . . Revenue rather than temperance is becoming our objective . . . It seems to me unwise for many reasons to gear public education to the sale of ardent spirits."

At the present time, the State receives a flat $750,000 from ABC profits, after which remaining profits are divided on th ebasis of two thirds to localities and one third to the State.

There was little apparent progress during today's session of the special Assembly. The House and Senate met perfunctorily.

Labor bills had their first reading in the House and it was expected that debate might start on the controversial measures on Monday.

A House Appropriations Committee meeting scheduled for this morning was postponed until Monday at 3 p. m. because of a conflict with another committee meeting. The Appropriations Committee must pass on merits of the supplemental school appropriations. There was some indication that committee members might chip off the $1,500,000 amendment before reporting the bill to the House. In its original form, the measure is assured of quick passage.

Governor Tuck today expanded the field of recommended legislation by suubmitting two bills to qualify Virginia for participation in Federal hospital construction funds under the Hill-Burton Act. The measures, which have been actively supported by Col. Charles R. Fenwick, were offered in the Senate under the joint sponsorship of Senators Andrew W. Clarke and William D. Medley.

Virginia News

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—A spokesman for the Southern Railroad told the State Corporation Commission today at the start of a hearing on rail carriers' request for increased rates that his company's wage bill had increased 50 per cent in the past five years.

R. J. Brown, vice president of the Southern, speaking for all railroads operating in the State, said his firm and other Virginia operators asked intra-State increases of 25 per cent in Southern territory, 20 per cent in so-called official territory and 22½ per cent in interterritorial rates.

He said the Southern's revenues for the first 11 months of 1946 were $150,450,000 in freight and 32 million dollars in passenger and declared the total represented a 35 millio ndollar decline in revenue from the similar period of 1945. He added that operating expenses had increased by 10 million dollars.

A number of opposition witnesses remained to be heard, including representatives of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Norfolk Port Commission and private shippers in Richmond, Lynchburg and West Virginia.

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Winchester, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Thomas Wayne Fadeley, 2, Winchester "blue baby" who was taken three times to Johns Hopkins Hospital for treatment, died in Memorial Hospital here Wednesday night. Burial rites were held yesterday.

The child, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Fadeley, did not undergo "blue baby" surgery at Johns Hopkins because on each occasion it was found his heart action was too weak to permit the operation.

An autopsy disclosed the heart was not shaped normally and that several blood vessels were combined so as to form one instead of separate vessels, according to hospital attendants.

Numbers of local organizations had contributed funds for hospital and medical expenses for the child here and in Baltimore.

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Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10.—Four North Carolinians were rescued from the icy waters of Aquia Creek, 15 miles north of here, on Route 1, last night after their car was forced off the road by another machine. Two soldiers effected the rescue and then left without giving their names.

R. C. Wilkins, 39, of Lumberton, N. C., the driver, told police another south-bound car tried to "play tag" with him for miles before finally veering sharply toward the North Carolina automobile and sending it plunging into the creek. Others in the car were Miss Myrtle R. Newberry, 24; her brother, Lee C. Newberry, 42, and Alton H. Andrews, 34, all Lumberton residents.

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Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—The University of Virginia board of visitors held its first meeting of 1947 today without taking final action in regard to selecting a successor to retiring President John Lloyd Newcomb.

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Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Col. Haskett L. Connor, station hospital commandant, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for outstanding service at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, Staunton, during the latter part of 1945 and the early part of 1946. He has been stationed here since last March.

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Danville, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—William C. Edmondson, pilot, and a passenger, Charles J. Brookshire, both of Cartersville, Ga., were killed instantly when their small single-motored plane crashed from an altitude of 300 feet after taking off from the Danville Airport shortly before noon today.

Airport attendants who witnessed the accident said that the motor sputtered and the plane went into a dive after the pilot headed the nose sharply upward. The plane fell into a field adjoining the airport.

* * * *

Presidential recommendations for appointment of new postmasters in Virginia were submitted to the Senate yesterday and will be referred to the committee on civil service. The recommendations include:

Elmore P. Mudd, Alexandria, to succeed J. O. Lynch, deceased; James A. Combs, Appalachia, to succeed S. S. Brooke, deceased; William P. Heath, Esmont, to succeed E. P. Heath, deceased; Louis H. Suddith, jr., Highland Springs, to succeed W. D. R. Proffitt, retired; Rollie N. Phillips, Indian Valley, new postoffice; Essary B. Nuckles, Phoebus, to succeed J. P. Mugler, resigned, and George H. Blick, Rawlings, to succeed W. E. Henderson, deceased.

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Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10.—Hiram Zigler, agriculture instructor at Spotsylvania High School, has been elected president of the country's Ruritan Club for 1947. Other officers are Jack Kimmon, vice president; Lester Carver, secretary, and Duval Dickinson, treasurer.

Manassas, Va., Jan. 10.—The Manassas Coordinating Council has reelected all officers for another year as follows: President, Stanley A. Owens; vice president, J. P. Royer; secretary, W. Marshall Johnson; treasurer, Wheatley M. Johnson. New members of the executive committee are: Dr. George B. Cooke, Col. Benjamin Muse and Mrs. Dan Eustler.

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Manassas, Va., Jan. 10.—The Prince William and Fairfax County Dairy Herd Improvement Association will meet jointly at Floris, Va., during the week of February 10. The day for the joint sessions will be announced later by Dr. T. B. Hutchison, dean of college of agriculture, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Hutchison will discuss a sound agronomy program for Virginia dairy farmers. Other program features include a pictorial talk on local dairy farms by W. H. Armstrong, DHIA State supervisor, and a talk on artificial breeding of dairy cattle by R. G. Connelly, extension dairyman, VPI. Annual business sessions of the two associations will be conducted separately in the afternoon.

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The Virginia agricultural experiment station has announced it has ready for free distribution a bulletin explaining how to dry seed corn artificially for safe crib storage. The bulletin, "Seed Corn Drying in Virginia: Facts and Figures," may be obtained free by writing to the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station at Blacksburg.

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The Valley-Northern Virginia Sheepbreeders Association will hold its annual meeting at Staunton, January 16, Secretary G. W. Litton announced here. Members will plan their annual summer sales at the session, Litton said.

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Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 10.—Sales of the Fredericksburg Livestock Market increased $250,000 in 1946 over the preceding year, T. Benton Gayle, chairman, reported to the board of directors. The total volume in 1946 was $1,114,068 and in 1945 it was $864,118. Robert W. Washington of Fredericksburg, was elected to the board succeeding George W. Herring of Manassas.

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Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 10.—Three deaths last year have thinned to 10 the number of widows of Confederate veterans now on the city's pension roll. Surviving pensioners are Mrs. Mary Ashby, Mrs. John O. Bowcock, Mrs. Sarah A. Cousins, Mrs. Annie S. Gianniny, Mrs. Thomas S. Jones, Mrs. Margaret H. Kable, Mrs. Arah J. Taylor, Mrs. William C. Webb, Mrs. W. H. Wolfe and Mrs. Lillie S. Craddock.

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Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Romless Richard Terry of Portsmouth was being sought by police today following the issuance of a warrant charging him with shooting and killing Mrs. Margaret Carrie Coles last night at Nabor's trailer camp in Norfolk county.

Four people were in the trailer at the time and the shooting followed an argument, according to Norfolk County Patrolman J. R. Liles, who investigated.

* * * *

Winchester, Va., Jan. 10.—There were only three fires in Frederick County and one in Clarke County during 1946, it was reported here by the Virginia Forest Service. Seven acres of land were burned in the local fires. A total of 78 fires was reported in District 7, burning over 2031 acres. Alleghany and Page counties had the greatest number of fires, with 14 each.

* * * *

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—publishers and staff members of Virginia daily and nondaily newspapers met here today in the opening sessions of the two-day midwinter convention of the Virginia Press Association.

Speakers at the daily session included A. A. Farley, general manager of the Register Publishing Co., Danville, on "Newsprint Headaches"; Commander Raymond B. Bottom, president of the Daily Press, Inc., Newport News, on "Labor Matters"; Brig. Gen. E. W. Opie, general manager of the Leader Newspapers, Inc., Staunton, on "Legislative Matters"; Tom Hanes on "Production Problems," and Karl Moore of New York City and ANPA retail division.

Departmental clinics will occupy the daily and weekly newspaper men tomorrow, with the annual awards banquet set for tomorrow night when Senator A. Willis Robertson of Lexington will be the speaker.

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Winchester, Va., Jan. 10.—Firemen were called out here yesterday to extinguish a tree-top blaze in a large maple in this city's residential section, yesterday. The freak blaze was believed to have been started by a spark from a chimney.

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Miss Lindlay Goolrick of Fredericksburg, a graduate of Mary Washington College in 1944, has been appointed executive secretary of the school's national alumnae association. She was engaged in USO work in Washington for two years until recently.

BARNABY
Okay, kid. Toss the kern. Heads you split the plutonium atom, O'Malley. Tails the uranium . . .
All right.
Tails. Hmm . . .
Gosh, Mr. O'Malley, it's going to be very hard trying to hit an invisible atom, isn't it?
Jack Morley and Ted Ferro
A good pernt, kid— But leave us face it. HE'LL have beginner's luck.
Hmm.

Farm Price Support Warning Is Issued

Truman Would Avoid ossible Increase By Attempting to Balance Supply, Demand

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

A warning that excessive expenditures for agriculture price supports may result when the present demand for farm products starts downward, was contained in President Truman's budget message.

To avoid such a development, he said, "we must design our agricultural policies toward a better balance of supply and demand."

The President suggested two methods to achieve such a balance:

(1) "We should facilitate the transfer of unnecessary farm labor and resources from agriculture to industrial and other pursuits," he said.

(2) "We shall need also to devise ways of supporting farm income which will retain export markets for wheat, cotton and tobacco, and at the same time give the American consumer the benefit of increasing efficiency in farm production."

The figures in the agriculture section of the budget indicated that present government thinking anticipates a spread between demand and supply this year.

Funds Are Provided

Although the budget cut the overall appropriations for the Department of Agriculture a total of 73 million dollars, it provided for 330 million dollars for this year's price support program—against a total expenditure last year of about 80 million dollars, virtually all of which was to support prices for an all-time record potato crop.

To carry on the administration of the price support program, Mr. Truman recommended that the Commodity Credit Corp., whose charter expires June 30, be extended, and that its present borrowing authority of 4750 million dollars be renewed.

In 1948, Mr. Truman said, "Even with continued general prosperity, an estimated 330 million dollars will be spent to support agricultural prices.

"Larger outlays will be required should markets weakens seriously."

Other Losses Not Included

The outlays Mr. Truman mentioned, would not include losses the Government might sustain on surplus wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and other products which may be stored under loan.

In order to support the market for such crops, the CCC would lend up to 90 per cent of parity, rather than purchase the crops for that amount. These loans often are made by commercial banks, guaranteed by CCC. Mr. Truman referred to this process, when he said:

"In addition, loans by commercial banks, guaranteed by CCC, will probably be substantial.

"The present borrowing authority, if renewed, will be ample."

Under the President's recommendations soil conservation payments would be cut from 300 million dollars to 200 million.

In urging this slash, Mr. Truman said that most of that money is being paid to farmers who, "because of their strong position in agriculture would undoubtedly continue the best farm management practices without the persuasion of a bonus from the Treasury."

Would Limit Effort

He then proposed that "we should limit our effort from this kind of subsidy to providing technical guidance to all farmers for soil conservation and management, along the lines of the Soil Conservation Service and the Extension Service."

Other items recommended in the message:

(1) Increased funds for the Rural Electrification Administration to "permit expansion of a program that is urgently neededo by farmers but has been held back during the war years."

2. Subsidy payments of 55 million dollars to sugar growers within the United States.

3. The Federal-State school lunch program, 75 million dollars.

4. The Farmers' Home Administration, successor to Farm Security Administration, for loans and other aid to low-income farmers, $171,750,000, compared with $181,789,582 this year.

5. The Soil Conservation Service for technical work, 44 million, the same as this year.

BUDGET

From Page 1

presumably would be routine. But pending such action some suggested there could be a deficit of some 179 million dollars rather than a surplus of 200 million dollars.

The President offered recommendations to bolster this surplus to $1,800,000,000, to be used exclusively for debt retirement. He asked: (1) Legislation continuing some $1,500,000,000 in war excise taxes expiring July 1, and (2) increased postal rates to wipe out the Postoffice deficit.

He said a business recession would cause all tax yields to drop, but added:

"Should such a recession occur, it would be a temporary slump growing out of transition period difficulties and would call for no revision in our budget policy."

Answers Taber Drive

Mr. Truman went out of his way to answer the Taber-launched drive to cut Federal employes to less than a million. He noted that Government workers already have been cut to less than three fifths of their wartime peak numbers.

From 3,770,000 in June 1945, he said the total now stands at 2,300,000. The number would drop further to 2,100,000 by the end of the next fiscal year.

Then he countered by asking Congress to repeal the statutory limitations and personnel ceilings imposed last session. He said actual numbrs should be determined in the future "by the usual appropriations process." He said the ceilings unduly stress numbers and put a premium on getting necessary work done.

Hardest to Cut Items

Listing hardest to cut items first, here is how Mr. Truman reached Taber's 29 billion dollars over-all Government spending ceiling without even touching the costs of "general Government."

1. Interest on the debt—five billion dollars.

2. Tax law refunds—$2,100,000,000.

3. National Defense — $11,200,000,000. (For a 1,070,000-Army, $6,700,000,000. For a 571,000-man Navy and Marine Corps $4,400,000,000).

4. Internationa affairs and finance—$3,500,000,000.

5. Veterans services and benefits —$7,300,000,000.

These "musts," said Mr. Truman, added up to just four fifths of the budget, or $29,200,000,000.

To About Taft's Ceiling

Two others upped the total to $33,200,000,000—just about the same amount Senate Boss Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) allows as a ceiling.

These were:

1. Regulation and improvement of transportation and communications and development of natural resources, including atomic energy—$2,600,000,000.

2. Agricultural programs, including price supports guaranteed by law—$1,400,000,000.

the last GOP spending ceilings

Then Mr. Truman soared through with three more groupings just about as hard to prune.

President's Finale

Mr. Truman's finale:

1. Social welfare, health, security and education, including many an untouchable grant—$1,700,000,000.

2. Federal housing, mostly for guaranteed home loans to veterans and housing in over-crowded communities—539 million dollars.

3. For war liquidation and last but not least the "indispensable" operations of the old line departments and the legislative and judicial branches—$2,100,000,000.

These add up precisely to $37,500,000,000.

To newsmen, Mr. Truman quietly observed:

"I believe it is fair to say that no department or agency feels that its needs are fully met . . .

"It has been necessary for us to be more hard boiled in making many decisions than I wuold like to be."

Charge Concealed Waste

Republicans came out swinging with charges of topheavy budgeting and concealed waste. The next move is up to GOP-driven tax and spending committees of both Houses. They planned to call ranking members together next week to start framing a "legislative budget" of their own. Under the Congressional streamlining act they must write their own ceilings and submit them to Congress before February 15. The next round will await their report.

Mr. Truman based his budget on the assumption that business activity will average slightly higher than last year. Revenue estimates thus were based on a 166 billion National income—one billion more than now estimated for this fiscal year. With only a fringe surplus, a slight business dip thus could throw it out of balance.

Target Not Yet in Sight

The President was said to feel the 25 billion dollar target he shot at a year ago is not yet in sight—that neither international security nor domestic needs will permit Congress to cut deeper at this time with safety.

expenditures budget. Actual appropriations his budget, of course, was an propriations required of Congress, however, were closer to GOP ceilings—namely $31,300,000 in appropriations, and an additional $1,500,000,000 in contract authority.

Paul Quits Post As Harriman Aide

Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman announced last night the resignation of Assistant Secretary Arthur Paul, director of the Office of International Trade, effective January 18.

Thomas C. Blaisdell, jr., who has been in the Government since 1933, will succeed Paul. Blaisdell served in several war agencies and was chief of the mission for econmic affairs in London.

Paul will return to private business in New York.

Hazleton, Pa., Selected For U. S. Coal Research

Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug announced yesterday selection of Hazelton, Pa., as a site for the Bureau of Mines' new $450,000 anthracite research laboratory.

Krug said he accepted the unanimous recommendation of a three-man advisory committee appointed by Congress. Hazelton, in Luzerne County, was chosen partly because it is almost in the geographic center of Pennsylvania's hard coal region.

Rats Total 130,000,000 Wildlife Survey Finds

The Fish and Wildlife Service reported yesterday that the Nation's rat population is now about 130 million, or nearly one rat to every person in the country. There was a slight increase during the war.

Excerpts From President Truman's Budget Message

Textual excerpts from President Truman's budget message to Congress follow:

EXPENDITURES under existing and proposed legislation are estimated at 37.5 billion dollars and revenues under existing tax laws at 37.7 billion dollars, leaving a very slight margin of surplus.

I strongly recommend that the Congress take early action to continue throughout the fiscal year 1948 the war excise-tax rates, which, under present law, will expire July 1, 1947. . . .

I also recommend that the Congress increase postal rates sufficiently to wipe out the postal deficit.

These recommendations would reduce expenditures to 37.1 billion dollars and increase revenues to 38.9 billion dollars. We would then have a budget surplus of 1.8 billion dollars.

As long as business, employment, and national income continue high, we should maintain tax revenues at levels that will not only meet current expenditures but also leave a surplus for retirement of the public debt. There is no justification now for tax reduction. At today's level of economic activity, our present revenue system will not yield so much in 1948 as in the current year. We shall no longer collect large sums from the excess-profits tax, and sales of surplus property will decline. . . .

In this budget, it has been assumed that, with minor fluctuations, business activity will average slightly higher than in the calendar year 1946. A recession in business would cause tax yields to drop. . . .

For the fiscal year 1947, it now appears that receipts will amount to 40.2 billion dollars and expenditures to 42.5 billion dollars. The 1-billion-dollar increase in expenditures over the August estimate occurred largely in veterans' programs. . . .

Let me now review the expenditure side of the budget. Taking first the large items which practically determine the size of the total.

1. Interest on the national debt will be 5 billion dollars. This is an obligation that must be met.

2. Refunds due under the tax laws are estimated at 2.1 billion dollars. These are fixed obligations under present law.

These two items total 7.1 billion dollars.

3. National defense is estimated at more than 11.2 billion dollars, almost all for the operating expenses of the Army and Navy. Though we expect the United Nations to move successfully toward world security, any cut in our present estimate for 1948 would immediately weaken our international position. This large part of the budget, in my judgment, represents a proper balance between security and economy.

The total so far is 18.3 billion dollars.

4. International affairs and finance will call for 3.5 billion dollars, a sharp reduction from the 6.4 billion dollars required in the fiscal year 1947. We still have contractual commitments to make good in connection with our loan agreement with the United Kingdom and under the reconstruction lending program of the Export-Import Bank. We must discharge our occupation responsibilities in Europe and the Far East. We must provide for war damage restoration in the Philippines and for the relief and resettlement of displaced people of Europe. We must continue to give relief to some other countries which are most urgently in need.

The work of the United Nations and the specialized organizations associated with it is of the highest importance. We must not fail in our support. . . .

Our international affairs budget is important for peace, security, and our own prosperity. To reduce it would delay the restoration of a peaceful and prosperous world. . . .

5. Veterans' services and benefits will cost more than 7.3 billion dollars. This country has provided generously for the successful return of veterans to civilian life and for the care of the disabled. . . . Veterans' benefits under present law appear to be adequate.

These five items—interest, refunds, national defense, international affairs, and veterans—require expenditures of 29.2 billion dollars, or almost four fifths of the total budget.

6. Programs for regulation and improvement of the transportation and communications systems and for development of natural resources will amount to 2.6 billion dollars. The largest single item is 443 million dollars for the Atomic Energy Commission. Our major effort now must be to exploit to the full the peacetime uses of this great discovery.

About 1.2 billion dollars of the expenditures on these two programs is for public works construction, and much of the rest is for the promotion of our merchant marine and other aids to transportation . . .

7. Our agricultural program will amount to 1.4 billion dollars. This includes the price supports guaranteed by law. The conservation of farm land, and our investments in rural electrification. In addition, the Department of Agriculture will continue its program to promote research in agriculture and better marketing methods.

This brings the total to 33.2 billion dollars.

8. The budget programs for social welfare, health, and security, and for education and general research amount to 1.7 billion dollars. This total excludes unemployment compensation and old-age and survivors insurance, which are financed through trust-account operations that do not appear in budget expenditures. It does include 481 million dollars in payments to the railroad retirement trust fund. More than half of the remaining expenditures is for aid to the aged and other dependent persons. The rest is largely for protection of public health, for crime control, and for grants to States for vocational education.

9. The Federal housing program is estimated at 539 million dollars. The bulk of the housing expenditures is for purchase by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation of guaranteed home loans to veterans and for continued operation of revenue-producing war housing in overcrowded communities.

Our Social Security program and our education and housing programs can hardly be considered adequate. . . . I recommend that the Congress lay the legislative groundwork now for the needed improvements. Including general health insurance and a long-range housing program.

The costs of social welfare, education, and housing bring the cumulative total above 35.4 billion dollars.

The remainder of the budget totals 2.1 billion dollars. Nearly one third is for war liquidation, including the overhead cost of disposing of surplus property. The rest is for services to business and labor through the Commerce Department and Labor Department, for general functions of the Treasury, the General Accounting Office, the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and the executive office of the President, and for many other items. These services, with a total cost of less than 5 per cent of the budget, are an indispensable part of the machinery of the Government.

The budget total of expenditures thus comes to 37.5 billion dollars. . . .

The Federal Government, as shown by the size of its budget, has far greater obligations than at any time before the war. Although the budget reflects the urgent need for rigorous economy in the execution of every program, expenditures are inevitably large. The American people surely will not shirk their new responsibilities at home and abroad. They will supply the necessary funds to meet these responsibilities. . .

Taxes

I CANNOT recommend tax reduction. . . . At the present time, in my judgment, high taxes contribute to the welfare and security of the country.

Under the wartime tax system, millions of taxpayers with small incomes are called upon to pay high taxes. When the time comes for taxes to be reduced, these taxpayers will have a high priority among the claimants for tax relief. . . .

In the corporation section of this message, legislation is recommended which will require return to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts of certain capital funds totaling 379 million dollars.

I also recommend that the Congress reconsider the extent to which fees should be charged for services rendered by the Federal Government. . . .

Debt

The public debt reached a peak last February at 279 billion dollars. During the remainder of the calendar year, the debt was reduced by over 20 billion dollars and stood near 259 billion dollars at the end of December. . . .

The annual interest charge of about five billion dollars is less than 3 per cent of our current national income. It is well within our capacity to pay, particularly if we keep up a high volume of national production.

Our debt-management policy is designed to hold interest rates at the present low level and to prevent undue fluctuations in the bond market. This policy has eased the financial problems of reconversion for both business and Government.

Defense

Expenditures for "national defense" remain by far the largest category in the budget. The cost of maintaining the military, air and naval forces necessary in the fiscal year 1948 will be high . . . We still have large responsibilities arising out of the war. Military occupation in Europe and the Far East must continue. The lines of communication and supporting installations for the occupation forces must be maintained. Recruits must be trained as replacements . . . I have again urged establishment of a single department of national defense. This is an important step in the search for economy and efficiency in organization and administration of the armed services.

The estimated expenditures of 6.7 billion dollars for the War Department in the fiscal year 1948 include 132 million dollars for public works under supplemental legislation. The Navy expenditures of 4.4 billion dollars also include 77 million dollars for ship construction and public works under supplemental legislation.

Effective defense under modern conditions requires us to push ahead in scientific and technological fields. Toward this end, expenditures for research and development by the Army and Navy are projected at 530 million dollars in the fiscal year 1948—slightly above their 1947 rate. Similarly, we must keep alive the knowledge of military skills among our citizens. To provide for an orderly expansion of citizen-reserve organizations, expenditures of 308 million dollars are projected in 1948—about two-thirds more than the outlays in the current fiscal year when these programs are getting under way.

International Affairs and Finance

THE budget for our international progras is designed to contribute to a peaceful world and a stable world economy. We have definite responsibilities to our wartime allies and in occupied countries. Our international leading program is an essential part of our efforts to achieve a world economy in which private trade will flourish . . . I urge the Congress to previde adequate support for the international refugee organization, now in process of being formed under the United Nations. It is also necessary that we provide a modest relief program for a few countries which are still in desperate straits . . .

More than half of our expenditures in the international field in the fiscal year 1948 will be loans for reconstruction or trade expansion. Disbursements will be predominantly under existing commitments . . .

During the fiscal year 1948, the War Department will incur expenditures for administration and relief in Germany, Japan, Korea, and the Ryukus and for administration in Austria. We must continue to provide subsistence to prevent disease, hunger, and unrest, and to provide proper administration, if these lands are eventually to become democratic and self-supporting. Moreover, shipments of food and other supplies are required to maintain the working efficiency of the populations and to stimulate production. . . .

The recent agreement for economic unification of the British and United States zones in Germany will increase exports from those zones and help to make them self-sufficient by the end of the calendar year 1949. All costs incurred for the support of the German economy are to be repaid out of future German exports as quickly as recovery permits. . . .

Aid for the Philippine republic includes assistance in rebuilding its economy, payments to fulfill our pledge to compensate partially for war damage, and maintenance of training programs for Philippine citizens. The 1947 total includes a Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan of 75 million dollars for aid in financing the current budget of the republic. . . .

VETERANS—

Since the main purpose of our veterans' program is to reestablish former servicemen in civilian life, we must carefully avoid types of assistance which would encourage, or unnecessarily prolong, dependence with Government subsidy. Any other policy would not only put an intolerable burden upon the taxpayer, but would be a great disservice to veterans themselves. . . .

Social Security

The Federal Security Agency has recently been given broader jurisdiction over the social welfare activities of the Government. As previously recommended, I favor creating a well integrated, yet flexible, Cabinet department of health, education, and social security to supersede this agency.

I hope that the studies already undertaken by congressional committees will result in the prompt expansion and integration of the present social-security system. . . .

The old-age and survivors insurance system at present leaves out 40 per cent of those who earn their living. Even greater numbers are outside the unemployment compensation program. It is unjust to deny these agricultural workers, public employes, and other excluded groups the protection of social insurance. The system should be extended to cover them. At the same time, retirement benefits for the aged should be liberalized to reduce the necessity for piecing out insurance benefits with public-assistance payments. . . .

I again urge the Congress to enact a health-insurance program which will make adequate medical care available to everyone and provide protection against the economic hardships of sickness. Such a program should be almost entirely self-financing through payroll contributions. . . .

Housing

I have urged the Congress to enact the essential features of the general housing bill which was passed by the Senate last year. The most urgent immediate requirements are for incentives and aids to private lenders and builders to provide lower cost housing, especially rental housing, for assistance to local communities in their programs for urban redevelopment and low-rent housing, and for a permanent agency to supervise the major housing activities of the Federal Government. . . .

Education

Our generous provision for education under the veterans' program should not obscure the fact that the Federal Government has large responsibilities for the general improvement of educational opportunities throughout the country. . . . I have long been on record for basic legislation under which the Federal Government will supplement the resources of the States to assist them to equalize educational opportunities and achieve satisfactory educational standards.

The relationship of the Federal Government to higher education also demands serious consideration. . . . A presidential commission on higher education is studying the matter because of its great importance to the future of the Nation. . . .

I recommend again that a national science foundation or its equivalent be established. . . .

Agriculture

Because of high consumer incomes in the United States and the continuing world shortage of many foods, the demand for farm products will doubtless remain strong throughout the fiscal year 1948. Agricultural production goals for the 1947 crop year, with a few exceptions, will call for another year of maximum output.

The demand for American farm products, however, cannot be counted upon to continue indefinitely at the present high level. Under present legislation the Department of Agriculture is required to support prices of most agricultural commodities until December 31, 1948.

We must design our agricultural policies to work toward a better balance of supply with demand and so avoid excessive expenditures for price support. We should facilitate the transfer of unnecessary farm labor and resources from agriculture to industrial and other pursuits. We shall need also to devise ways of supporting farm income which will retain export markets for wheat, cotton, and tobacco, and at the same time give the American consumer the benefit of increasing efficiency in farm production.

A year ago the budget message recommended gradual reduction of these payments (soil conservation) and that recommendation is now renewed. More than 60 per cent of the total payments go to about one eighth of the Nation's farmers. . . .

We should shift our efforts from this kind of subsidy to providing technical guidance to all farmers for soil conservation and management, along the lines of the soil conservation service and the extension service. I therefore propose that the appropriation act limit the conservation and use program for the crop year 1948 to 200 million dollars instead of the 300-million-dollar program to which we are committed for the crop year 1947. This will not affect expenditures materially until the fiscal year 1949. . . .

Atomic

THE harnessing of atomic energy was a war achievement, and it remains of major military significance. With the appointment of the Atomic Energy Commission last fall we have entered on a new phase of development. . . . Our aim is to bring the benefits of atomic research to industry and medicine and to enrich standards of well-being.

In line with the shift in emphasis, the atomic energy program, since December 31, 1946, is classified in "natural resources." . . .

In order to push forward basic research in development and use of atomic energy, I am recommending a program which will involve expenditures of 444 million dollars in the fiscal year 1948. This compares with total outlays of 385 million dollars in the current fiscal year, of which 179 millon dollars are shown in "national defense." . . .

Transportation and Communication

Six years of deferred maintenance and improvement must be made up before the basic postwar needs of motor and water transportation are met. The highway system, particularly, has fallen far behind the standards which should prevail under conditions of rapidly growing use. Urban congestion is again becoming a serious problem. Likewise, the enormous expansion of civil aviation since VJ-Day has thrown an increasing burden upon inadequate airway and airport facilities. An expanded program is essential if undue hazards in the air are to be avoided and if the development of aviation is to continue without serious technical impediment. At the same time it is hoped to restore prewar service standards in the postal service. . . .

It is the policy of the Government to withdraw from ship operation as rapidly as possible and to dispose of vessels in a manner that will promote a large and effective merchant fleet under our flag. But, since private operators see little prospect of profit in the coastwise trade and much of the overseas traffic is regarded as temporary, Government operations have continued. . . .

As the rapid growth of aviation continues, I believe it is unwise to place the entire burden of expanding, improving, and maintaining the airways upon the general taxpayers. Instead, civil aviation should bear a reasonable share. . . .

Unless legislative action is taken to revise postal rates, the Postoffice deficit threatens to be the largest in history. Mail volume has expanded enormously, but current operating costs have increased even more rapidly. This is the chief cause of the deficit. . . .

Finance, Commerce and Industry

By the end of the current fiscal year, almost all wartime controls of business will have ended. I recommend that the Congress extend the authority for rent control, price control on sugar and syrups, and rice, sugar rationing, export and import controls, priority and allocation controls on a few commodities still in extreme short supply, and a few other minimum controls which are indispensable for the time being. . . .

Labor

The facilities of the Federal Government for dealing with the welfare of labor and with labor-management disputes provide for the encouragement of collective bargaining, administration of laws and regulations to protect the working force, assistance to States in promoting employment opportunities, and gathering of basic labor information.

In my message on the State of the Union, I have asked that the machinery in the Department of Labor for facilitating collective bargaining and expediting the settlement of labor-management disputes be amplified and strengthened. I have included administrative funds for this purpose under proposed legislation.

I recommend also that the Congress authorize grants to States through the Department of Labor for programs fostering safe working conditions. The toll resulting from industrial hazards reduces the productive capacity of the labor force. The new program should be administered by State departments of labor under Federal standards.

General Government

The principal types of expenditures in "general government" are for (1) legislative and judicial activities, and executive management and control; (2) the Government payment toward civilian employes' retirement; (3) other services covered by appropriations which relate to more than one function; and (4) a few special programs necessitated by the war, such as disposal of surplus property, which do not logically belong in any other category.

Expenditures for these functions in the fiscal year 1948 are expected to decline only moderately from the comparable total for 1947, because they will still include a substantial amount for war liquidation. Such activities will account for more than one third of all the expenditures in this category. . . .

The return of war dead from overseas is a civil function of the War Department which is just getting under way. The total cost of this program is estimated at 234 million dollars. . . .

Refunds of Receipts

Tax refunds will be a large item in the budget for some years to come, largely because of overpayment of individual income tax under the current payment system and settlement of the wartime income- and profits-tax liabilities of corporations . . . The refunds to corporations, attributable to wartime tax liabilities, will be spread over the next several years because of the time required to effect final settlement in many cases where the various carry-back and other relief provisions are applicable.

Civil Public Works

In the budget, construction projects are listed in the programs which they serve. In total the expenditures for civil public works are estimated at 2.1 billion dollars in 1948 compared with 1.7 billion dollars in 1947.

Federal Civilian Personnel

This budget reflects the continuing decline in Federal civilian employment. Federal agencies have reduced their civilian personnel to 2,300,000—including those in the Territories and possessions and in foreign countries—from a wartime peak of 3,770,000 in June, 1945. The budget estimates contemplate further reductions.

Three agencies—the Veterans' Administration, the Postoffice and the Treasury—together have almost as many employes as the 1939 total of 900,000 for the whole Federal Government.

Corporations

I now recommend that the authority of Government corporations to issue guaranteed obligations to the public be repealed and that such agencies be authorized to obtain their funds solely by borrowing from the Secretary of the Treasury.

From now on most corporation programs will be revenue-producing. Accordingly, I recommend that corporations be required to reimburse the Treasury for the full cost to it of money advanced to the corporations . . .

I recommend that the statutory authority of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be extended beyond the present expiration date of June 30, 1947 . . . The new charter to be submitted will provide for the repeal of all powers not required for peacetime activities. It will also provide for a reduction of 2.5 billion dollars in the corporation's borrowing authority. . . .

In this budget, I am also recommending return of capital to the Treasury by certain mixed-ownership corporations. The Federal land banks will complete retirement of Government-owned capital stock during the fiscal year 1948. In the fiscal year 1948, it appears that they can repay the outstanding paid-in surplus of 37 million dollars. These transactions will return the land banks to the status of cooperative institutions owned by the farmers they serve. In addition, I recommend a further small retirement of the capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Banks.

The corporation supplement to the 1947 budget indicated that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation could soon begin to retire its capital stock . . . accordingly, I recommend that the Congress authorize the corporation to pay all of the 139 million dollars of capital furnished by the Federal Reserve System.

Since the Reserve Banks have already replaced these funds from earnings in recent years, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has proposed that the Congress at the time authorize the payment to the Treasury of the 139 million dollars. I also recommend that the Congress authorize the corporation to repay 100 million dollars of the 150 million dollars furnished by the Treasury Department.

By the close of the fiscal year 1948, after these repayments, the corporation will still have capital surplus and reserves of about one billion dollars—the objective set several years ago.

The Board of Governors has made a further recommendation, in which I also concur, that the Congress repeal the existing, largely dormant, authority of the Federal Reserve Banks to make direct loans to industry, releasing to the Treasury the funds reserved for this purpose. The gold increment fund now includes 112 million dollars reserved for such loans, and an added 28 million dollars has been advanced to the Federal Reserve Banks. These sums will be transferred to miscellaneous receipts.

These transfers from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Banks, and the gold increment fund will add a total of 379 million dollars in miscellaneous receipts in the fiscal year 1948.

Budget Resume

[For the fiscal years 1946, 1947, and 1948. In millions]

Description	Actual, 1946	Estimate, 1947	Estimate, 1948
BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES			
Excluding trust and debt transactions			
BUDGET RECEIPTS:			
General and special accounts (net):			
Based on existing legislation	$43,038	$40,230	$37,351
Changes under proposed legislation	.....	.....	379
Net Budget receipts	43,038	40,230	37,730
BUDGET EXPENDITURES:			
General and special accounts; and checking accounts of wholly owned Government corporations and credit agencies with U. S. Treasurer (net):			
National defense	45,012	14,726	11,256
Veterans' services and benefits	4,414	7,601	7,343
International affairs and finance	1,464	6,394	3,510
Social welfare, health, and security	1,113	1,570	1,654
Housing and community facilities	—180	544	539
Education and general research	88	71	88
Agriculture and agricultural resources	752	1,117	1,381
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	257	728	1,101
Transportation and communication	824	905	1,530
Finance, commerce, and industry	30	83	426
Labor	104	124	118
General government	972	1,545	1,492
Interest on the public debt	4,748	4,950	5,000
Refunds of receipts	3,119	2,155	2,065
Reserve for contingencies	.....	10	25
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	997	.....	.....
Total Budget expenditures	63,714	42,523	37,528
Excess of Budget receipts over expenditures	.....	.....	202
Excess of Budget expenditures over receipts	20,676	2,293	.....
APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			
Appropriations (excluding appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations)	$63,498	$32,204	$30,934
Anticipated supplemental appropriations (not included above)	.....	3,981	.....
Reappropriations	31,617	344	16
Contract authorizations	—1,698	—401	1,542
Authorizations treated as public debt transactions	8,874	.....	.....
Cancellations of notes payable to U. S. Treasury	.....	1,002	1,041
Total appropriations and other authorizations	102,291	37,130	33,533

Estimates in this table exclude proposed extension of war excise-tax rates beyond June 30, 1947, and proposed elimination of the postal deficiency.

Ruth's Condition Is Unchanged

New York, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The condition of Babe Ruth, baseball's famed home-run king, remained serious and unchanged today at French Hospital, where he underwent a neck operation last Monday.

The latest hospital bulletin said Ruth spent another "rather restluess night" last night and his temperature and pulse were normal, but that there had been "no change in his physical condition."

Ruth has faied to rally from the operation as rapidly as was expected. He continued to complain of pains about the face and head, and his nurse said that he slept or was semiconscious most of the time. He has made no effort to sit up.

Big Leaguers Work On Pension Plan

New York, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Committees of the National and American Leagues and the two representatives of major league baseball players began a series of meetings today in an eflort to perfect a pension plan for the players.

The meetings wil continue until Tuesday, when an announcement on the progress made is expected.

Dixie Walker, Brooklyn outfieldr, and Pitcher Johnny Murphy of the New York Yankees represented the players.

511 Entries for Selima Stakes at Laurel Park

Laurel, Md., Jan. 10 (AP).—Laurel Park's management announced today 511 nominations had been made for the $25,000-added Selima Stakes for 2-year-old fillies next fall and reminded owners a $40 entry payment was due by January 15.

The entry book shows entries from each of the 14 leading sires of juvenile winners in 1946. The mile-and-a-furlong test returns between $40,000 and $50,000 to the winner.

Budget Supports Adding Policemen

Up-Hill Climb With Budget Report

Associated Press Photo
HERBERT MILLER
record clerk of the White House, walks up the Senate steps of the Capitol yesterday to deliver copies of President Truman's budget message to Congress

Fire Department Request for Men Is Cut to Four

Police Department requests for more than a hundred additional men on the force and a new precinct station house got 100 per cent backing in the District budget yesterday.

The Fire Department was not as fortunate. Its request for 26 new men was cut to 4 and no provision was made for construction of the 3 new engine houses for which department heads had asked.

The budget cut Police Department requests only $15,000 by asking for a 1948 appropriation of $6,215,000. The Fire Department's request for $4,423,000 was slashed to $3,631,000.

"We'll be lucky if we get all that's being asked but we certainly need it," Maj. Harvey G. Callahan, superintendent of police, declared.

More Crime Held Likely

"The increase in crime has hardly begun. It will get much worse before it hits the peak. We've got to have enough men and equipment to give adequate protection to our citizens," he pointed out.

Fire Chief Clement Murphy's only comment was: "The Commissioners did the best they could do by us, considering the financial condition of the District."

The budget calls for 111 new men on the police force, bringing its total uniformed strength to 1850. This number includes 61 new privates and 16 new motorcycle men, and provides for 10 additional precinct detectives, 20 probational detectives and 4 technicians, whose promotion from the ranks will leave openings for 34 new privates.

Wanted More Clerks

Major Callahan said he was disappointed that the budget asks for only 5 instead of 26 new civilian clerks, since he had hoped to release additional uniformed men, now doing clerical work, for regular police duty.

The new precinct station house, long-sought by the department for the Benning section east of the Anacostia River, is included this year at a cost of $150,000. The request was turned down by Congress last year when it acted on the 1947 budget.

The President's budget ignores the Fire Department's request for $480,000 to construct three new engine houses but provides for acquisition of their sites. It asks for $24,000 to purchase sites at 49th and East Capitol sts. and 24th and Irving sts. se. The third site at 42d st. and Tunlaw rd. nw. is Federally owned and can be transferred to the District.

To Replace Cars

The Police Department's request to replace 25 light cruisers and 25 new motorcycles is included in the budget at a cost of $35,625. The Fire Department's request for $152,700 to replace obsolete equipment was cut to $78,000.

Chief Murphy said the department's equipment is in fairly decent shape but he lacks the reserve equipment necessary to replace unexpected breakdowns.

The Police and Fire Department retirement fund was jumped from $1,875,000 to $2,300,000 to provide for additional funds called for in the Act of July 9, 1946, which set up the fund on a basis similar to the Civil Service Commission retirement plan.

Night Club Dancer Leaves D.C. to Aid Inquiry Into Slaying of Man She Dated Before Death

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
This picture of Dancer Barbara Belmore was found in the slain Rene Cote's desk

Brockton, Mass., Jan. 10 (AP).—New information on the business dealings of Rene Cote was given today by a Brockton District Court judge as detectives waited to question a showgirl friend of the slain 34-year-old automobile salesman.

Judge Maurice J. Murphy told police that Cote had used his name—and the names of several other prominent Brockton officials—without authority.

[The showgirl was identified as Barbara Belmore, who completed a week's engagement as a fan dancer in the floor show at the Club Cairo here Thursday night. Police said she had a date with Cote the night before he was slain. A spokesman for the Club Cairo said Miss Belmore left at about 1 a. m. yesterday, presumably for New York.—Editor's note.]

Detectives originally said they were attempting to determine whether "black market" operations had any connection with the slaying of Cote, whose battered body was found in his apartment early in the morning of December 25.

Walter L. Steele, 24-year-old mechanic, is being held without bail on a charge of murder.

Cote's attractive blonde 28-year-old widow, Bertha Surprise Cote, has told investigators the two men had "business deals" and that Steele kept dates with her—unknown to her husband—in an attempt to find out about his operations.

Police said Assistant District Attorney John R. Wheatley was waiting in New York for Miss Belmore, whose family name is Nellie Strypak of Leominster, Mass., to determine whether she could help the investigation.

Police said letters and affectionately signed photographs of the dancer were found in Cote's desk.

The chief emphasized that there is no charge involving the dancer, but that he believes Cote might have told her of receiving threats.

DISTRICT

From Page 1

nance a huge municipal Water Department improvement program.

The message did not mention the O'Mahoney fiscal formula which would raise the Federal contribution to District expenses to approximately 12 million dollars from the present eight millions. However, two weeks ago President Truman renewed his indorsement of the O'Mahoney plan during an interview with Commissioner J. Russell Young.

District budget officials emphasized yesterday how they had repeatedly attempted to insert the O'Mahoney formula at the top of their list of new revenue-raising plans but were unable to put across the idea.

The message hit the crux of Washington's financing dilemma with this blunt warning to Congress:

"The balancing of the general fund budget for the fiscal year 1948, therefore, depends upon congressional approval of the new tax legislation or disapproval of a sizable part of the appropriation requests."

The city's current financial muddle was further stressed with the budget message disclosure that Congress almost immediately would be asked for an $8,238,394 deficiency appropriation to keep the District from going in the red before the present fiscal year ends June 30.

District Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler explained that the bulk of this supplemental request would go toward meeting inflated payrolls resulting from the last general wage increase for government employes.

Hence the District's seemingly high spending request for the year beginning July 1 is actually only 10 million dollars above the $85,480, 248 the District may spend by the end of this fiscal year.

Improved City Services

Generally speaking, congressional approval of the budget total and its companion financing scheme adds up to only a small start on improved city services—most of which the average citizen will hardly notice in his everyday life—and bigger tax bills.

The District request gave a green light to millions of dollars worth of underground work on the city sewer and water system, a few highway projects and a large Metropolitan Police force.

But the most drastic slashes were suffered by the often-criticized Health, Welfare, and Recreation departments and public school construction programs.

War-postponed major capital improvements, with but few exceptions, took the worst cut in every municipal department.

Departmental chiefs, incorporating many features of Engineer Commissioner Gordon R. Young's six-year plan for Washington, last September asked the Commissioners for 51 million dollars worth of capital improvements, or a 270 per cent increase over the $14,334,880 that survived Congress last year.

Request Cut to $18,926,400

The approved estimates pared this departmental request for capital outlay to $18,926,400, or a 32 per cent increase over last year's appropriation for major improvements.

The total District budget sent to Congress yesterday represents a 41-million-dollar trimming from the record-high 136 million dollars asked by municipal heads last fall.

Among the highlights of approved city improvements outlined in the coming year's budget, are:

1. Increasing the District payroll by 672 persons. Department heads' requests called for 1500 additional personnel.

2. **Police Department** requests survived almost untouched with funds for 116 more policemen and a new Fourteenth Precinct house at 42d and Benning rd. ne., to augment protection in the war-swollen area east of the Anacostia River.

3. **Public Schools** were given an over-all budget increase from $17,821,352 to $19,495,400, but their war-delayed new school-construction program was again postponed. Fifty-seven additional teachers for Negro schools were approved. The Board of Education's request for a $6,658,180 construction program was cut to $1,932,000, leaving funds for a start on only one new building—the Walker-Jones School at 3d and L sts., nw.—and additional funds to continue construction on 10 other school projects.

4. **Welfare Department's** demands for a vast improvement program for its overcrowded institutions went unheeded except for a $400,000 appropriation to put up a new building near Laurel, Md., to replace the present Industrial Home School and a slight increase in relief grants.

5. **Health Department** won approval for only one major capital improvement — a $170,000 apartment house for medical officers at Glenn Dale Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Requests for expanding and improving Gallinger Hospital were denied. Housekeeping assistance service provided to keep children of hospitalized persons from becoming Welfare wards was eliminated. No District funds were asked for child care centers.

6. **Water Department and Washington Aqueduct** requests for a major overhauling to triple the capacity of the city water system will go ahead almost as planned.

7. **The Sewer Department** also got the presidential green light to do a $1,185,000 job on the sewage treatment plant at Blue Plains to prevent pollution of the Anacostia River.

8. **National Capital Parks** will begin work on a large backlog of small unimproved park grounds throughout the city and launch an intensive campaign against the Dutch elm disease to the tune of $159,000.

9. Two "dangerously" brokendown wharves at the Municipal Fish Market on Maine ave. sw., will be completely rebuilt in line with a long-sought move to beautify Washington's waterfront.

10. **Fire Department** got funds to purchase sites for two new engine houses at 49th and E. Capitol sts. se., and at 24th and Irving sts. se.

Approved estimates of the Highway Department carry assurance for District motorists that the year will see completion of the five-million-dollar South Capitol st. bridge across the Anacostia, the Klingle rd. bridge and the Riggs rd. underpass.

Other major roadway improvements slated to start in the coming year, according to Highway Director Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, include the K st. elevated from Rock Creek Park to Key Bridge, the depressed K st. roadway under Washington Circle, underground work on the Dupont Circle underpass and the new northbound span of the double span Highway Bridge replacement.

Some Federal Aid

Expense of the South Capitol St. Bridge is being met entirely by the District while all the other projects are financed on a matching basis with the Federal Government under a three-year postwar program.

In detail, the Commissioners proposed to balance the books of the District's three operating funds—general highway and water—in the 94-million-dollar spending request as follows:

General Fund (covering administrative costs, capital outlay and services of all city departments except highway and water)—estimated income from present taxes, license fees and Federal aid will be $65,926,200 against $77,226,200 requested.

This $11,300,000 deficit would be met by enactment of the Commissioners' seven-point taxation program which was drafted last fall by Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West and his citizens advisory committee. It calls for:

1. A 2 per cent retail sales tax and a companion "use" tax covering articles purchased outside the District for storage or consumption within the District.
2. A vastly broadened income tax primarily aimed to catch persons living in the District but who maintain a "legal domicile" elsewhere and assessing nonresidents who work here.
3. A 5 per cent tax on unincorporated businesses.
4. Doubling taxes on spirits, wine and beer.
5. A 2 per cent tax on public utility bills.
6. A 1-cent tax on each package of 20 cigarettes.
7. A 10 per cent amusement levy.

The tax program is designed to produce $17,750,000 yearly, but budget experts estimate that it will yield little more than 11 million during its first year in operation.

Highway Fund — (covering all road maintenance and improvements, Department of Traffic and Motor Vehicles and a portion of Police Department salaries)—revenue expectancy from present sources is $7,547,878 against $9,212,878 requested.

This $1,665,000 deficit would be met by hiking the District gasoline tax from 3 to 4 cents per gallon and by doubling the 50-cent automobile inspection fee starting next July 1.

Water Fund—Revenue expectancy from sale of water to District and Arlington County residents and water main assessments totals $4,129,260, while the approved estimate for the fund in fiscal '48 is $8,646,000.

This outstanding deficit of $4,516,740 would be cleared by legislation permitting the Water Fund to charge the Federal Government and District general fund for water supplied by the municipal water system, estimated to net $983,000 annually. The balance would be borrowed from the Treasury on a long-term basis.

"Free water" privileges have been extended to Federal and city agencies since pre-Civil War days.

VETERANS

From Page 1

hope that prosperity and a year of high employment would reduce the estimated expenditures on veterans through reduction of the unemployment rolls. On the other hand, he warned, a recession will increase the rolls and United States payments.

Under the G. I. Bill of Rights, veterans of World War II may obtain $20 a week for 52 weeks if idle while seeking a suitable job. During the current fiscal year it is figured that the weekly average drawing the readjustment allowances is 1,10,000, with some 200,000 more drawing self-employment allowances. For the fiscal year of 1948 the President predicts a drop to an average of 900,000 veterans on the weekly unemployment rolls.

The rush for education and job training under the GI Bill caught the budget experts off guard, the President revealed, and had much to do with the increase by one billion dollars over the budget estimates for the current fiscal year. "We cannot regret this demand for education, . . ." Mr. Truman commented.

Currently, two million veterans are receiving education and training benefits. This figure will be increased by 100,000 for fiscal 1948, the President believes.

Discussing the job training program — currently aiding 600,000 veterans — Mr. Truman spoke highly of action by the last Congress in providing limitations on subsistence allowances to veterans whose earning exceed fixed monthly amounts. Such limitations, he said, "are essential to assure equity for veterans and taxpayers alike."

The Chief Executive made no direct comment on legislation already pending before the Eightieth Congress, to remove the limitations altogether, or to liberalize them generously. The present restrictions limit total earnings plus subsistence of on-job trainees and GI Bill students to a maximum of $200 a month.

The White House expects the Government to guarantee home, business, and farm loans (under the GI Bill) for 750,000 veterans this fiscal year; and possibly one millions in the 1948 fiscal year.

Pension payments to disabled veterans and to dependents of veterans rose sharply in 1947 over the preceding year, due to the large number of World War II former GIs granted compensation for disability. As against 2,100,000 today, the President calculates that 3,150,000 individuals will receive pensions and compensation in 1948.

One billion dollars will be spent in 1948 on hospital construction. Less than half of the total program, however, will be completed by the end of that year.

LABOR

From Page 1

Thomas (Utah), Taylor (Idaho), Myers (Pa.) and McGrath (R. I.).

3. Senators Pepper, Murray and Thomas introduced a bill to lift the minimum wage requirement from its present 40 cents an hour to a flat 75 cents.

4. Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) declared that if the CIO had any criticism to make on proposed labor legislation it should help write a "fair bill" to replace the Wagner Act.

Called Urgent Problem

In a press conference he called to explain his bill, Senator Ball described the problem of present industry-wide bargaining as "by all odds the most important and urgent" in the labor scene. Accordingly, he expected hearings on his measure to be held during this session of Congress.

A monopoly situation has developed, he declared, which presented alternative solutions. The first was to let the monopoly grow, but try to regulate it. The second, embodied in his bill, was to prevent and break up the monopolies. It was, he said, the "soundest and most liberal solution" among all those which had sought to deal with the industry-wide bargaining problem.

Ball said that his bill would:

1. Make illegal the submission by a local union of a proposed contract to the international union for approval.

2. Prevent industry-wide strikes. If all local unions in one industry struck at the same time, it would be evidence of collusion, forbidden in the bill, Ball argued.

3. Prevent a top international union official bargaining actively in more than one company or labor market area contract negotiation.

4. Prohibit such over-all industry demands as the CIO's 25 cents an hour objective, or Walter Reuther's 23 cent an hour increase goal.

Direct Voice Seen

Ball was asked how his bill would benefit the individual worker. On wage matters, he replied, he believed it would not make any difference whether bargaining was done by the locals or under the direction of the international. But, he said, he believed most workers would be in a better position, because they would have a direct voice in contract determination.

"A lot of local union officials are getting tired of being pushed around by the internationals," Ball said.

The proposed law would strengthen the individual worker's bargaining power by bringing him closer to negotiations, he explained.

Ball asserted that the bill merely changed the location of bargaining power, from the international to the local, and "won't decrease the aggregate power of unions one iota."

Newsman Wants to Know

A newsman facetiously remarked that if this were the case, why would it not be desirable to go one further step, still maintaining the aggregate strength of labor but bringing the worker even closer to the bargaining process by banning union bargaining altogether and leaving negotiations entirely up to each individual employe?

Ball did not agree, insisting that he had no intention of weakening legitimate union power.

He said he believed some wages were too high, specifically, those in the building trades and those which would have resulted in the coal industry had John L. Lewis' most recent demands been met. Linking this last instance with his theme of labor monopolies, Ball added:

"Lewis' demand for higher wages the last time was simply an attempt to exploit to the limit the monopolistic power he has, and the public be damned."

Held Curb on Lewis

His bill, Ball said, would prevent Lewis from being "the absolute dictator that he is now."

The bill would give local unions the choice of bargaining for one company in an industry (for example, all General Motors plants in the auto industry), or within one labor market area (for example all automotive plants in and around Detroit).

Employers could not delegate to a trade association the right to bargain for them (except within one labor market area), nor could one employer bargain for another.

Ball declared that the bill also prohibited employers getting together in a meeting to determine what contract provisions they would approve, and then bargaining individually along that line. A close reading of the bill, however, failed to convince some observers that this prohibition was indeed in the present draft.

Determination of what constituted proper labor market areas would rest with the National Labor Relations Board, subject to court review, Ball indicated.

LOBBY

From Page 1

cil, Inc., a trade association representing part of the fertilizer industry. His registration carried the statement that he felt neither his activities nor those of the council are covered by the act.

Ramspeck, executive vice president of the Air Transport Association of America, made up of scheduled airlines, observed that he was advised by counsel the act does not require him to register but that he signed up so no question could be raised.

Ellis is executive manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association and its members. Carter represents the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

The former lawmakers listed their remuneration as follows:

Carter, $1000 month, no fixed sum for expenses; Woodrum, $36,000 a year and travel expenses; Ramspeck, $25,000 a year and expenses; Ellis, $12,000 a year and travel expenses; Lanham, $6000 a year from the National Patent Council, $4000 a year from the American Fair Trade Council, plus traveling expenses, and $250 a month, including expenses, from the Trinity Improvement Association.

FAY

From Page 1

ing $137,458 in Federal income taxes, already is under sentence of 8½ to 16 years in Sing Sing for labor racketeering on the 300-million-dollar Delaware Aqueduct project. He is free on bail pending outcome of his appeal from that conviction to the United States Supreme Court.

Brewster said he considered the "payments to Fay necessary for good labor relations."

The payments were made in cash in various sums in Brewster's office in Bogota, N. J., with no witnesses present, Brewster testified.

Assume Regular Pattern

Questioned by Edgar H. Rossbach, United States attorney, Brewster named various jobs for which payments allegedly were made.

The questions assumed a regular pattern, with Rossbach asking:

"How much was that payment and where?"

Brewster replied, "$5000. In cash. In my office in Bogota. No witnesses to the payment."

In 1940 Fay, with a long record as a labor recketeer, punched David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, in the nose during an AFL convention in New Orleans, for offering a resolution to kick hoodlums out of union leadership.

RAIDS

From Page 1

following them. When the pair got out for another pickup they were arrested. The detectives recovered $83.50 and a quantity of numbers slips.

The man and woman were both charged with operating and possession. Commissioner Turnage continued their hearing until January 21. They were freed in $1500 bond each.

Radio Bible Quiz Today

The 300th Bible Quiz program conducted by Evangelist Dale Crowley will be broadcast at 7 p. m. today over Radio Station WWDC. Contestants will be selected from the audience in the studio at Connecticut ave. and K st. nw.

Radio Devotion Program

The Rev. George H. Yount, minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Arlington, will speak on the daily devotion program heard next week over Radio Station WARL from 8:45 to 9 a. m. The program is sponsored by the Arlington Ministerial Association.

20 New Jobs Requested for D. C. Courts

Twenty new jobs to meet an expected increase in the case load in the District courts are sought in the budget sent to Congress yesterday to cover the 1948 fiscal year beginning July 1.

The budget asks for $1,851,800 for the courts—an increase of $339,344 over the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Eleven of the new jobs are sought to strengthen the probation officers' and the clerk's office staffs in Juvenile Court, which had asked for 29 new jobs to provide for a "radical reorganization" of the Social Service Department of the court for minors.

The budget asks $231,000 for Juvenile Court— an increase of $58,369 over the current appropriation—but makes no allowance for any of the 23 Social Service Department workers sought by the court.

In addition to the Juvenile Court appropriation, the budget asks $475,000 for Municipal Court, an increase over current funds of $69,675; $77,400 for the Municipal Court of Appeals, a $9700 increase; $47,900 for the Probation system, an increase of $6100; $146,900 for the Office of the Register of Wills, a $34,400 increase; $39,200 for the Commission on Mental Health, an increase of $10,100.

Fight Planned Against Dutch Elm Disease

National Capital Parks hopes to launch an all-out war against one of trees' worst enemies—Dutch elm disease. The President's spending requests for the District earmarked $38,000 of the park service's total $1,666,000 estimate to fight the disease that has killed thousands of trees all over the country in recent years.

Washington is yet to have its first case of Dutch elm disease, explained Frank Godside, assistant superintendent of National Capital Parks.

"But two disease bearers—the elm leaf and elm bark beetles—crept into town over a year ago," Godside emphasized. "We've got to stamp them out once and for all."

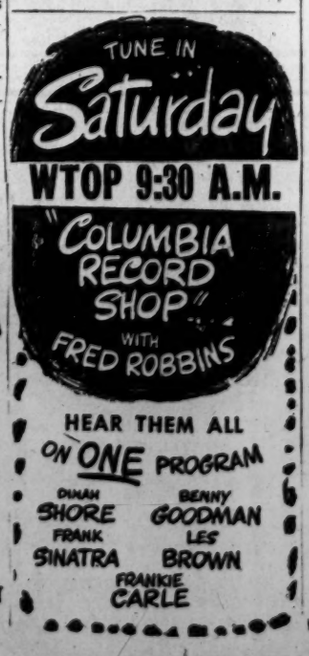
Only $10,000 was given to the Dutch elm disease campaign for the current year.

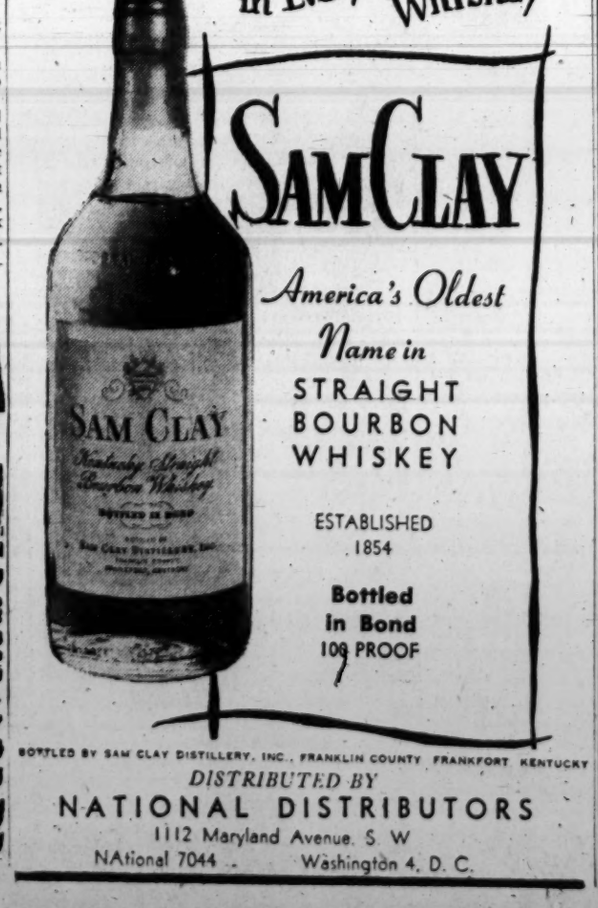
Eisenhower Improved, Leaves Florida Today

Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 10 (AP).—Suntanned and rested, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower leaves here tomorrow for Washington.

The wartime supreme Allied commander and now Army Chief of Staff has vacationed here since December 9.

Bursitis affected the general's shoulder and arm, making them sensitive. He received treatment for the complaint and reported himself "wonderfully improved."

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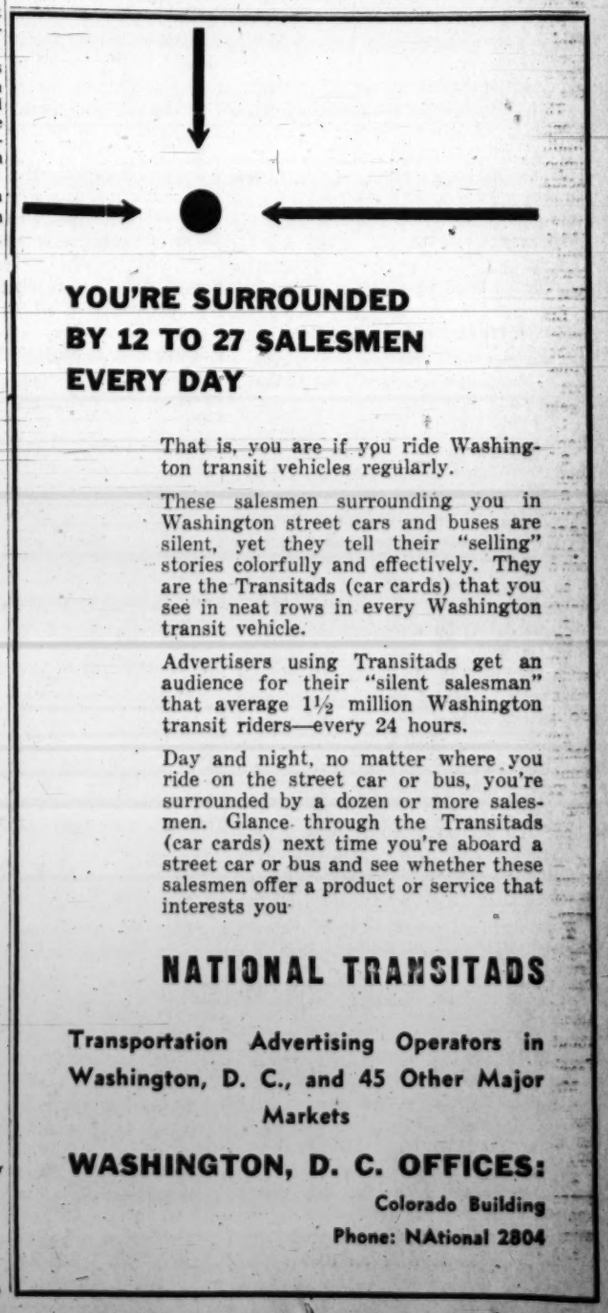
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Saturday, January 11, 1947

Slipping

Republicans in the Senate have begun hacking at the streamlined machinery of Congress almost before it has gotten into operation. A cardinal principle of the new organization set up by the La Follette-Monroney Act is the division of all the work of the Senate among 15 standing committees. The act carefully outlines the duties of these 15 units and leaves no room for the functioning of any others. Yet the majority members of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration have voted to create a new small business committee and to extend the life of the War Investigating Committee.

We can see no valid argument for either of their special appendages. Under the old system there was probably good reason for setting up a special Senate committee to investigate wartime activities. It was argued that a special committee was needed to do a wartime job of extraordinary importance. Now, however, that particular job has been finished. Whatever further investigating is to be done ought to be related to improvement of future organization or to correction of mistakes in the reconversion prgram. The House Committee on Naval Affairs recently gave special emphasis to investigations of the constructive type. "Mistakes [in the reconversion from war to peace] have been made, and undoubtedly mistakes will be made," it wrote. "But the investigatory theme must continue to be preventive rather than punitive, forward rather than backward."

Our point is that this kind of investigative work can be undertaken much more readily by the new Committee on Armed Services, so far as military experience and organization is concerned, and by the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, so far as reconversion activities are concerned. Indeed, the latter unit is expressly commissioned to study "the operation of Government activities at all levels with a view to determining its economy and efficiency."

Similarly, small business legislation falls clearly into the field of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. If the Senate is to have a committee on little business, why should it not also have one on big ousiness, on domestic business, foreign business and several other varieties? Obviously this trend is running straight back to the splintering process which caused so much confusion, overlapping and waste effort in the last Congress.

Apparently the Democrats are preparing to resist this whittling away of the reforms so recently put into effect. We hope that a large majority of the Republicans will do likewise. This is not a partisan issue. Rather it is a question of sound and effective organization of the Senate. We should think the Republicans would be taking the lead in strengthening Congress for its formidable tasks instead of slipping backward again.

Marshall And Moscow

Of the many difficult problems awaiting General Marshall when he returns to Washington to take over his new duties as Secretary of State none is of greater importance or complexity than the problem of Germany. Upon its solution will largely depend the restoration of peace in Europe and its economic revival, as well as understanding with Moscow. Until now all the tangled threads of that problem have been in the hands of Mr. Byrnes and his advisers. Under the best of circumstances it will not be easy for General Marshall, isolated during the past 13 months in China, to pick up the threads, though he will probably be able to and will desire to make use of the services of most of those who helped in the formulation of our policy, among them General Clay. Between now and the Moscow meeting, however, he will need an intensive briefing.

But a more difficult aspect of his job will be that of establishing good working relations with the other foreign ministers. It is an unhappy but unavoidable aspect of diplomacy as it has been practiced by the great powers during recent years that so much has depended on personal relations, especially with the Russians. Harry Hopkins had to serve a long apprenticeship before he got on good terms with Moscow. During his 18 months in office Secretary Byrnes finally got the feel of diplomacy with Foreign Minister Molotov and Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky, and learned their habits of mind and forms of action. It is hard to say to what extent this experience brings about the agreements recently reached by the Big Four, but it is a fair assumption that they did help.

This work of establishing personal links will now have to be done all over again. Perhaps it may be short-circuited in General Marshall's case. After all, he is no stranger to the Russians. In this respect his wartime dealings with them—at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam, for instance—will serve him in good stead. So also will the fact that it was Marshall who insisted during the war on opening a second front in Europe. In any event the new Secretary of State will doubtless throw himself into the task of preparing himself for the Moscow meeting with single-minded devotion. This is the way he works.

Budget Message

A prolonged depression and four years of war have kept the Federal Government in the red ever since 1931. Meantime the Federal debt has risen from slightly more than 16 billion dollars at the end of the fiscal year 1930 to the present level of 259 billions—a 16-fold increase. Under these circumstances, the President's announcement that a slight surplus of receipts over expenditures is expected in the coming fiscal year would ordinarily be the high light of his report. But it has turned out otherwise, since the public has been expecting deficit financing to come to an end next year. The only element of surprise is the negligible amount of the anticipated surplus, only 200 million dollars. It is so small that, barring retention of war excise taxes, 1947-48 might chalk up another deficit.

Public interest has shifted from the problem of budget-balancing to the question of the level at which the budget for 1947-48 ought to be balanced. The President puts total expenditures at 37.7 billion dollars—a figure that the Republicans (upon whom devolves the task of framing a rival legislative budget) declare to be much too high. Their aim is to achieve a budgetary balance at substantially lower levels, that would leave a margin for a cut of several billions in taxes.

The knowledge that a congressional majority intends to challenge the President's spending program probably accounts in large part for the defensive tone of the message and the emphasis put on the large volume of obligatory outlays, such as interest on the public debt, refunds made mandatory by tax laws, and the cost of the veteran program. These items total 14.4 billion dollars. The cost of national defense is estimated at more than 11 billion, and outlays for international affairs and finance are placed at 3.5 billion dollars. That leaves very limited scope for economies in connection with the rest of the spending program which accounts for slightly more than a fifth of all outlays, covering social welfare, housing, agriculture, education, natural resources, transportation and communication, finance, commerce and industry, labor and general government.

An outstanding feature of the new budget is the revised classification of expenditures grouping together items that are functionally related, regardless of the agency that does the spending. As a result, the public will become better acquainted with the purposes for which public funds are disbursed and will learn what it costs to carry on specific activities. By thus focusing attention on functions rather than on spending agencies, the President's message drives home the fact that the size of the Federal budget is dependent primarily upon the scope of governmental activities. If Congress decides that a further pruning of expenditures to permit of immediate tax reduction is essential, then it is up to Congress to determine which of the numerous functional activities shall be dropped or restricted in scope.

The largest single item in the budget is the 11 billion dollars for national defense. The President recognizes that defense costs can be cut without jeopardizing national security through unification of the Army and Navy, and he again urges the establishment of a single department of national defense. But as considerable time will be required to bring about such a reorganization, he evidently thinks that the budget estimate represents a minimum outlay for the coming year in view of our heavy responsibilities. Since Senator Taft appears unwilling to shave the defense budget, he will have to exercise great ingenuity to discover ways and means of saving the three or four billion dollars that he thinks should be "squeezed out" of the rest of the budget. The much larger savings aimed at by Representative Taber seem fantastic. However, the budget is infinitely complicated and the public must perforce suspend judgment until the rival legislative budget appears.

Legislative efforts to balance the budget and reduce taxes at the same time would be made easier if Congress should approve the President's recommendation to retain the war excise taxes and increase postal rates sufficiently to wipe out the postal deficit. The President, however, reiterates his opposition to tax reduction on the ground that the responsibilities of the Federal Government cannot be fully met in the fiscal year 1948 at a lower cost than he has indicated. Even if the cost were less, he thinks that any surplus revenue should be used to repay the public debt, instead of being wiped out by tax reductions. With that position we are in hearty agreement, but we fear that Congress is in no mood to heed such advice.

Bloody Palestine

The recrudescence of violence in the Holy Land makes pretty sick reading. Homer Bigart, writing in the *New York Herald Tribune* is the latest witness of Jewish fanaticism locked with British repression. He reports an attack by Jewish terrorists on a district military headquarters in Tel Aviv. Such acts of terrorism cannot be justified, as responsible Jewish leaders have repeatedly declared. But what is to be said of the sequel to this raid? Mr. Bigart tells us that British troops and police rounded up all the males in the Montefiore District of Tel Aviv and marched them into the Sarona police compound. Some 60 or 70 men were then forced to run the gantlet between rows of soldiers and police who, says Mr. Bigart, "struck them with rifle butts and batons. Twenty-nine were injured, seven seriously enough to require hospitalization." This is the black-and-tan period of British repression all over again.

The British government is about to hold a new series of conferences on Palestine. The only solution which at this juncture would have any value would be one, as *The Post* has pointed out before, involving a partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states, but on a basis which would give the Jewish state so set up a chance for real survival. We can be sure that the Arabs will oppose such a solution. For that reason the coming conference will, so far as the views of the Arab League states are concerned, result in nothing new. That, however, should not deter the British, if they really want to achieve a viable solution of the Palestine problem. In the Peel Commission Report of 1937 a plan of partition already is available. If such a solution is decided upon, the United States should help in its carrying out, and should so say. No Arab state will ever think that our Government attitude is sincere until it is declared publicly instead of being hinted at in periodical statements that seem to be dictated by domestic politics. The time for such a statement is *now*.

Bilbo Appointment

If the Senate excludes Theodore G. Bilbo, declaring his seat vacant, and the Governor of Mississippi then appoints him to fill the vacancy, expulsion will be the Senate's only proper recourse. For in this situation, there can be no doubt respecting the validity of Mr. Bilbo's credentials. His present credentials, derived from an election in which a large part of the electorate was systematically intimidated and barred from the polls, are plainly tainted with fraud and corruption; and the Senate is clearly warranted by simple majority vote in refusing to accept them on this ground. But the Governor of a State has indubitable authority to fill a vacancy in the State's representation. And credentials based on this authority cannot reasonably be challenged.

The Senate may, however, and indeed must, then challenge Mr. Bilbo on the basis of his personal character. The War Investigating Committee has already furnished ample evidence to support such a challenge. The Constitution clearly authorizes the *expulsion* of a member on any grounds whatever, two thirds of the Senators concurring. We think it an essential of sound public policy that the Senate should not attempt to stretch *exclusion* proceedings beyond their intended scope, that it should not, in short, deny a seat to any man with valid credentials save by a two-thirds majority.

The power to exclude by majority vote is derived from the constitutional authorization that "each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members." It is clear, we think, that in this context the term 'qualifications' refers only to those qualifications of age, residence and citizenship stipulated in the Constitution itself and that the exclusion power relates, therefore, only to the validity of credentials. For if the framers of the Constitution had intended to allow the Senate or House to judge the general qualifications of a man duly elected and to set aside by a simple majority the will of his constituency, they would not have required a two-thirds majority for expulsion. The expulsion power was granted the Senate to enable it to rid itself of men guilty of moral turpitude in whose company honorable men would be unwilling to sit. We consider Mr. Bilbo within this category. Nevertheless, we wholly agree with Senator Hatch's observation that it is more important "that the guilt be established, if there be guilt, according to correct rules of procedure than it is that he be denied a seat in this body."

Self-Styled Gambler

A good many faces must have been red with anger when a customers' man employed by a Wall Street brokerage firm escaped jury service in the football-fix case by declaring that he, too, was in the gambling business; therefore, "might be a little prejudiced." Perhaps he was trying to be funny or maybe so intent on avoiding jury service that he seized on the first excuse he could think of. Whatever his motives, retribution swift and severe has overtaken him. The Stock Exchange promptly canceled his registration as a customers' broker, and he has not only lost his job but forfeited his chances of reemployment with other member firms.

Among the people who "play the market" are many infused with the gambling spirit who buy and sell in the hope of making quick profits, with little or no regard for the investment values or the securities traded in. Nevertheless, there is a very real and significant difference between stock-market trading and gambling. For stocks are really bought and sold on the exchange; a man cannot simply bet on whether they will rise or fall and pocket his winnings if he guesses right. Consequently the stock market does a useful and essential service to the community in providing a market for the purchase and sale of securities and facilitating bona fide investment operations. The gambler, on the other hand, is a parasite whose gains represent money taken away from the unlucky bettor. The customers' man who is unable to distinguish between stock-market operations, however speculative, and gambling is obviously too ill informed to be trusted.

AN OLD WOMAN'S WEDDING RING

Her hands are long and thin and fragile
As fingers of the winter-ravaged birch,
Stripped to the knotted bone and threaded
with the wind.
What record of the spring's long search,
The summer's sweet attainment,
Yet remains upon the thinned,
Unsheltered branch where once were leaf
And sun and singing bird? Yet now,
While nights are long
And suns grow small and brief,
In memory of summer and of song
She keeps one gold leaf still upon the bough.

VIRGINIA WALLACE RUNYON

"I Don't Feel Anything Yet"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

"Department of Welfare"

Your editorial of January 8 indorsing President Truman's proposal for establishment of a United States department of welfare, and citing indications of approval among members of Congress, is gratifying for the reasons listed by you. You may be further interested in exploring possible expansion of the functions of such a department beyond what is apparently thus far contemplated and yet appropriate to the basic framework.

In the Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Congress (respectively H. J. R. 220 and H. J. R. 79) bills were introduced for the creation of a department of science, art and literature; and the House Committee on Patents held extensive hearings on the subject (House Library Volume 778). Much persuasive testimony was given, by leading scientists, scholars, artists and other competent citizens. Apparently the time was not ripe. The bills did not pass.

The concept, of a department or bureau of the arts, sciences and professions, is significantly broader than the ordinary idea of a bureau of education, in the following respect. An analogy is intended with existing Departments of Commerce, Agriculture and Labor. Those departments foster the interests and coordinate the efforts and opportunities of certain respective groups of people, as well as advancing the learning and knowledge involved, in the special fields indicated by those department titles, namely, of businessmen, farmers and industrial wage earners. It is believed that the general public interest would be similarly promoted by special attention both to the subject matter and to the human resources in the comparatively neglected sphere of the arts sciences and professions.

There is another aspect of this subject which perhaps is not yet sufficiently recognized. It is the human side: scientists as well as science; doctors as well as medicine; engineers as well as technology, etc. Because of their education and, in many instances, their status of self-employment or relative economic independence, these groups (of professionals and semi-professionals, making up one-tenth of the working population) merit their country's particular care, both as the human instruments of science and art and also as constituting a civic force that should be a bulwark for the republic. By the same token, their natural energies and community influence, if not constructively coordinated, may be misdirected. ISIDOR LAZARUS.

Arlington, Va.

Defense Of Bilbo

"Decision-Deferred" is the title of an editorial in The Post of January 7 on the case of Bilbo debated from your viewpoint.

In this connection I would like to present an experience I have had as president of the Prisoners Relief Society for the past 33 years.

While Bilbo was Governor of Mississippi, a man from Cincinnati was convicted and given a long term in the State penitentiary. His family was well off.

The mother of this boy came to Washington to consult me and to seek my assistance in obtaining a pardon. She offered me $100,000 for whatever assistance I could give. But I told her that the Prisoners Relief Society did not seek pardons and paroles in any case and while I needed the money I would have to refuse.

She went to Mississippi and enlisted the aid of several political friends of the Governor and heavy pressure was brought to induce Governor Bilbo to issue a pardon. I am certain that he could have received a vast sum of money in this case. He declined it. Five other cases of about the same nature came before him while Governor and he could have received enough money to have made him independent for life. He stood a lot of temptation while Governor.

Knowing the above facts I do not believe that Mr. Bilbo acted with criminal intentions. I believe him to be a far better man than some of his critics.

E. E. DUDDING, M. D.
Washington.

"Lethal Weapons"

As an American citizen and law-abiding gun owner, I wish to add my voice to those protesting the shortsighted, unrealistic and unpatriotic attitude expressed in your recent editorial of December 26, "Lethal Weapons."

In this article we have the curious paradox of a surprising lack of faith in the decent citizen appearing side by side with a childlike faith that the mere passing of a law will reform the criminal. In one breath the author tells us that a peaceful citizen cannot adequately defend himself with a weapon which is so dangerous it must be outlawed. Our editorialist says a pistol cannot be used for sport. How could we expect him to know that there are in this country more pistol and rifle ranges than there are golf courses and that the only targets "killed" are black bulls-eyes?

ANOTHER AROUSED CITIZEN.
Arlington, Va.

Race Report

The special committee of the Federation of Citizens Associations certainly went to great length to defend their recommendation for the denial of democratic principles to a minority group.

The amusing point is the number of words used to say merely that "a great many fancied and imaginary ills are alleged to exist here," due to segregation. Is it an "imaginary ill" when a citizen is denied his right in a democracy? Or has the committee never learned what the Nazis and Fascists had to learn?

Surely the federation's special committee was just being facetious when it says, "It has not been too long in the past when religious groups segregated themselves." It seems to have been too long in the past for the committee to remember that those same groups acted quite differently when their rights as citizens were violated. Enforced segregation is certainly different from freedom of choice.

As for the recommendation in "favor of separation of the races as the most logical relationship at the present time"—it is regrettable that it is never quite the time for the bigoted few to act. Procrastination is their ultimate barrier. They use it as a shield.

And certainly the committees could not have been serious in speaking of covenants thus: "We believe that Negro residents of the various parts of the city should respect those covenants as they would respect any other restrictive covenant . . ."

Why should the Negro respect anything or anyone who seeks to deny him his inherent rights?

MRS. ERNEST CAVE.
Washington.

Capital Transit Service

I have read with interest the letters written by Mr. Thomas Aiken (January 7) and "Perpetual Standee" (January 9), and also the letter of Mr. Charles J. Murphy, which you published along with "Perpetual Standee's" letter. I think Mr. Murphy has answered Mr. Aiken's letter so I address myself to "Perpetual Standee."

We are sorry that "Perpetual Standee" cannot be a "Perpetual Sitter." We would like to provide a seat for every rider whenever he cared to ride with us but to do so would make the cost of his ride prohibitive. "Our "rush" extends through 3 hours in the morning and 3 hours in the afternoon. We have to provide the equipment to meet these "rushes," knowing, of course, that a great many passengers will stand. During the remaining hours of the day a good part of that equipment is idle but still the overhead goes on. As it is, over an all-day basis, if the total passengers we carry were spread out in each direction over all hours, there would be 10 seats for every 8 passengers.

As to buses returning to the garage, the "peak" has passed or, if not, the buses are heading to pick up loads on other lines where the "peak" is starting. It is a source of annoyance to some people to see this but its explanation is logical and I would go into detail in this letter except that your space is limited. If "Perpetual Standee" would write me, I would be glad to send him back issues of *Transit News* which carry the story in detail.

As to safety, "Perpetual Standee" is badly misinformed. We are proud of our safety record. Our men have done an outstanding job with the result that we have been nationally cited and have been awarded the top honors for the last three years for having the best operating accident record for cities of over 600,000 or more in the United States and Canada. And we do not intend to rest on those honors. Safety of our passengers and our operation on the streets is paramount with us.

It is true that not all our operators are as courteous as we would like. But we recognize that operators are "people" too. We receive many commendations for their courtesy to passengers and also complaints such as those cited by "Perpetual Standee." We admit there is much to be desired from some of our employes but we are doing our best to overcome the complaints.

As to Washington's having the worst car and bus service on the Eastern Seaboard, in all modesty, I cannot answer "Perpetual Standee." I can only refer to letters we receive from some of our patrons who travel in other cities. The letters compliment us on our service when they compare it. Yet I know transit operators in other cities are doing their best under their local circumstances.

Mr. Aiken and "Perpetual Standee" also write of our advertising and radio program. Our budgets for both these activities are small indeed. We would be glad to furnish them the total cost on receipt of their personal request. Both activities are intended to keep the public informed of our business and to point out the advantages of riding with us. We think the public is entitled to know what goes on "behind the scenes" in the operation of their streetcar and bus service.

For that reason our recent newspaper ads have called attention to rising costs and the need, becoming greater, for an adjustment in rates. The public, we feel, should know these things. It would be negligence on our part if we failed to tell of rising costs which bid fair to wreck credit and hamper service unless offset by higher revenue. Our radio program, "As the Wheels Turn," has met with no severe criticism except from "Perpetual Standee" and one other rider who wrote us some time ago. To the contrary, we have had nothing but compliments on the quality of the program and the job it is doing to make all of us more cognizant of the many historic and beautiful things to be seen in our city.

E. D. MERRILL,
President, Capital Transit Co.
Washington.

Hunger Rears It Head

By Malvina Lindsay

Grab For Sugar

JUST AS this January was beginning to seem like the good old ones we used to have, with the usual recovery from holiday stuffing, advertisements of mark-down and white sales, exciting spring promises in merchants' stocks, what should rear its ugly head but hunger abroad!

What is worse, we can't dispose of this with a charity box or check. We have to make decisions. Two of them relate to grain and sugar. How much shall we inconvenience ourselves to share these with European hunger convalescents still on borderline diets?

The grain part is easier. We have plenty and our winter wheat crops may reach an all-time record. Most of the countries needing grain can pay for it. But shipments abroad are a million tons behind schedule because of maritime and coal strikes, and use of box cars for Christmas merchandise.

Will we now insist that the Government retain priority for grain shipments in the months ahead? Or will we let develop in Europe a hunger crisis equalling that of last spring? Will we push recuperating people over the line to recovery, or let them lapse back, and require two to five years of delay in being able to help themselves?

SUGAR IS something else. It strikes at our sweet tooth and at emotions dating to lollipop days. And just as we thought we were going to see all kinds of candy in glorified boxes back in stores; soft drinks bubbling abundantly at soda fountain counters; five-layer cakes and luscious pies on our own tables, what should we hear but that some European countries want to horn in our lion's share of Cuban sugar!

Of course, we are now getting per capita from two to 10 times as much sugar as most Europeans. But we're used to it. Our sweet tooth had been getting sweeter through the years. Back in 1821, our per capita consumption was 10 pounds yearly. A century later it was 87.3 pounds. By 1941, despite warnings of dentists and glamour experts, it had risen to 103.6 pounds.

However, we didn't get all this directly. A large proportion went to bottling plants, candy vats, bakeries and restaurants. During the war, industrial users got about two thirds of the sugar supply, and a greater tonnage than in prewar days. Now they want more.

SOME HOUSEWIVES also are rebelling against sugar rationing and scarcity, and of having to curtail their culinary talent for desserts. Other ctiizens are tired of having to stand in line at candy stores, and of having only two lumps of sugar doled to them in restaurants with their coffee.

Yet there is reminder of the gaunt old men and women, undernourished workers, anemic children, all the energy-starved people of Europe who crave higher rations of sugar to made their drab, scant meals more palatable. The winter's severe cold and lack of fuel have made the need abroad of sugar's heat and morale generating qualities especially great.

With European beet sugar crops largely disrupted, with Java and the Philippines out of production, Europe must turn to Cuba. The crop there will be larger than usual. Food for Freedom suggests that this country get enough of the increased Cuban supply to bring its total consumption to 90 per cent of prewar (with 20 per cent of the increase going to homes and 10 per cent to commercial users), and that European countries get enough to raise their levels to 75 to 80 per cent of prewar.

Commercial users here would give European countries only a slight increase over their 1946 supply, and take the larger share in the division with homes. And there is the clamor of the lollipop crowd that all the sugar is going to "foreigners" while American tables are bare. Yet on how adult America behaves in this sugar division may hinge important aspects of future peace.

"Government Cafeterias"

I wish to commend your excellent editorial of January 8, "Government Cafeterias." *The Post* could not be accused of an over-partial attitude toward labor; hence, an editorial of this nature is all the more worthy of careful consideration.

The point brought out in your editorial that Government Services, Inc., unlike the National Food Corp., has been unwilling to grant any sick leave to its workers seemed especially unfair to me and to my friends in Government work.

We decided that the quickest way to help the cafeteria workers win their apparently just case was to stop at once any patronage of Government Services' cafeterias and lunch counters. If all Government employes would do this the operators would quickly resume negotiations with the workers' union and try to find a fair compromise.

GOVERNMENT WORKER.
Washington.

The item in *The Post* of January 9 irritates me no end in reference to the GSI strike. The prohibition of other workers, not involved in the strike, is the most asinine thing I ever heard of. The Government departments should fire forthwith every employe not involved in the strike who refuses to go to work because of the picket lines.

I am not a patron of the cafeterias, and am not inconvenienced by this strike, but I, as are many others, am much inconvenienced by the shortages resulting from the 1946 round of strikes.

C. CHANDLER PIDGEON.
Silver Spring, Md.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Time Out For Marshall

INSTEAD OF arguing with Mr. Gromyko about who is delaying disarmament, it would be better, it seems to me, if the President instructed our delegates to ask that the whole discussion be adjourned until General Marshall has had an opportunity to take charge of it.

Lippmann

No time will be lost. For no real progress can be made until the American position has been reconsidered, clarified and unified.

For the new Secretary of State will hardly wish to go on with three or four distinct and disparate American policies on armaments, each formulated and administered by a separate group of officials. He is entitled to a pause during which our position can be reviewed as a whole, and a coherent policy laid down.

FOR THE present situation is, to say the least, bewildering. On atomic weapons we have told the world that we shall never agree to any plan except the plan we have proposed. But at the same time we are in a tremendous hurry to have our plan adopted. One day we say that we are offering to give up our most precious monopoly, and the next day we are impatient because the Russians seem to be in no hurry to let us give up our monopoly. If it is in fact true, as our best experts think it is, that no other nation can soon duplicate our plans for the manufacture of atomic weapons, then why, having made our offer, do we not relax a bit.

Furthermore, just what American interest is served by insisting upon atomic disarmament before there is any other kind of disarmament? If atomic weapons are decisive, why are we insisting that we give up our own decisive weapon first?

FOR LACK of any over-all consideration of our policy, we have drifted into a position which takes no account of our interests. In the world's balance of power the ultimate factors are, on the one hand, the immense reserves of the Russian infantry capable of pressing upon the land frontiers of Europe and Asia, and—on the other hand—the technological superiority of the United States.

Yet in our disarmament policy we are not only agreeing to the idea, but insisting upon it, of reducing our technological superiority before we find ways of controlling the Russian infantry. We alone have the atomic bomb. Yet it is we who insist that disarmament must begin with the atomic bomb. We have preeminent superiority in the big machines of war. We say we want to disarm them as soon as we have succeeded in disarming our atomic power. In return all we seem to ask of the Russians is that they should demobilize some of their infantry divisions.

THIS IS NOT the only place where it would be a good thing to have a pause—with time out to think and for General Marshall to reconsider the elements of policy. We are drifting towards the Moscow conference without any general plan which relates Germany and Austria to a European settlement.

We have no understandings with the countries that must live next to Germany, and we are acting as if the long future of Germany could be determined by the agreements we are able to make with the Russians. We are forgetting that Germany will surely revive as a great power in Europe, and that if a European system is not reconstituted around Germany before that happens, the terms we impose on Germany now will not be worth the paper they are written on.

It would be far better to postpone the Moscow meeting than to enter it as unprepared as we are now. Whether a postponement is necessary is for General Marshall to determine. But he should be given the chance to make the decision, and not be made to feel that he must rush off to Moscow and spend a few months arguing with M. Molotov before he has had time to assume control of our foreign policy as a whole, and to organize it in Washington.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Tragedy Of China

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S appointment as Secretary of State came so suddenly it overshadowed the important declaration he made on China. That statement is proof, if any proof were needed, of how eminently fair-minded Marshall is.

Childs

It made clear, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the problem in China is not even remotely as simple as some in this country make it out to be. It is not a choice between one side which is all white and another side which is all black.

Steering his way through the tortured intricacies of Chinese political intrigue, General Marshall found millions of ordinary people disillusioned with both the Communists and the Chiang Kai-shek government. He found liberals on both sides who honestly desired a reasonable settlement that would end civil strife.

Within the Chiang Kai-shek government, Marshall found a clique of reactionaries seeking to perpetuate "their own feudal control of China." The Communists are dominated by fanatical Marxists who will sacrifice anything and anyone to win domination. Between these two millstones the tragedy of the Chinese people is being ground out.

THERE HAS BEEN an effort to make it seem that American policy in China was being pushed in the Communist direction by officials in the State Department. Specifically, this was aimed at John Carter Vincent, head of the Far Eastern division.

The facts do not support that charge. Throughout the long, difficult months of Marshall's mission to China the general has worked closely with Vincent. They have been in general agreement in the view that it was not a question of choosing one side that was all white and rejecting another side that was all black.

Similarly, Marshall has worked closely with Undersecretary Dean Acheson. The latter has developed the kind of admiring loyalty to the general which Marshall seems to inspire in everyone he works with.

If Marshall had found within the Kuomintang—the party which is in reality the government in China—any determination to move toward democracy, then we might have given Chiang Kai-shek all-out backing. We would have had a right to hope that the mass of the Chinese people would eventually give their loyalty to Chiang. But a corrupt and feudal government is a poor instrument.

TILLMAN DURDIN is a veteran Far Eastern correspondent for the *New York Times*. From a long background of experience, he knows not only China, but Japan, India, and the colonial empires of the British and the Dutch. In a recent dispatch to the *Times* from Nanking he had some interesting things to say about the wave of anti-American demonstrations in Peking. Durdin wrote:

"Probably the most important aspect of the outburst is the large number of students in it and the scope of the resentment against Americans and American policy. The manipulators of the demonstration could not have found support if an emotional basis for the anti-American campaign had not existed.

"The demonstrations have been a measure of the extent to which the Communist interpretation of events in China has spread, and have been a manifestation of the unpopularity of the government. They are evidence that the dissatisfaction with the Americans is not confined to Communists.

"Confused, frustrated and faithless, the young people of China are in a mood that makes them ready tools for a campaign rooted in the already existing dissatisfaction with the government and with another country that has done much to support it."

Some will call George Marshall's mission to China a failure. But in a broader sense it has not been a failure. He has shown that he could find his way through a political jungle as dense and as hazardous as any in the world. And he comes out with a fair appraisal, even though it is not a definite solution for making the jungle into a peaceful garden. His experience in China should give him a running headstart for the intricacies and perils of his larger assignment.

Marshall On China

By Barnet Nover

Dead End Or New Beginning?

ON THE BASIS of Gen. George C. Marshall's grim report, many Americans are now convinced that the situation in China is hopeless—so hopeless, in fact, that there is no alternative for the United States but to wash its hands of that problem for good and all.

NOVER

This viewpoint, it seems to me, is based on a misunderstanding of the substance as well as the intent of the Marshall statement which, let it be recalled, was issued at a moment when the general was concluding his mission to China only in order to take up a new and very much greater assignment.

In other words, General Marshall spoke not only as President Truman's special envoy but also as the prospective Secretary of State. His statement, therefore, had far more than the force of a retrospective analysis by an Ambassador of the reasons why his mission had not succeeded. It was also a declaration of future policy by a man who, under the President, is to have personal direction of American foreign relations, including our relations with China.

WHAT, under Secretary Marshall, is that policy to be?

We can dismiss the idea that it will be one of negation, indifference and aloofness. Bad as the situation is in China, and the Marshall report makes it clear how very bad that is, we cannot be indifferent to it, for China occupies an area whose political and strategic significance has enormously been accentuated rather than diminished by the war.

For that reason, therefore, we have no choice but to continue doing all in our power to help in the unification and democratization of China and thus help strengthen a country whose weakness over the decades has repeatedly made her the object of aggression.

We are not abandoning our aims in China. General Marshall's statement makes it clear, however, that we do intend to alter our tactics. The methods we have employed in the past, the methods which General Marshall himself employed, have got us nowhere. It is futile for us to make any further direct attempts to bring the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communists together.

"The greatest obstacle to peace," says General Marshall, "has been the complete, almost overwhelming suspicion with which the Chinese Communist Party and the Kuomintang regard each other."

THIS VIOLENT antagonism is the result of doctrinal differences as well as of deep mutual distrust. General Marshall has made very bitter references both to the group of reactionaries dominating the Kuomintang and to what he calls the dyed-in-the-wool Communists. The latter, he makes it clear, are not just agrarian reformers. They are out to establish in China a form of government similar to that which obtains in Russia.

There is no hope for China in either group. There is hope for China in elements both in the Kuomintang and in the Chinese Communist Party as well as of liberal groups outside of those two camps.

"The salvation of the situation, as I see it," says General Marshall, "would be the assumption of leadership by the liberals in the government and in the minority party . . . under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek."

Furthermore, General Marshall finds a measure of encouragement in the fact that the National Assembly succeeded in drawing up a democratic constitution and that this action paves the way for a reorganization of the government.

IN SUCH PASSAGES and in others to be found in the Marshall statement we have the outlines of a fairly specific policy which the United States now intends to pursue toward China. The following points stand out:

1. The United States has no intention of playing the game of the Kuomintang reactionaries by extending unconditional aid to the present government. This is what they have been counting on, feeling that this country had no alternative but to support the regime no matter what it did or failed to do. General Marshall has made it clear that they are in for considerable disillusionment on that score.

2. The United States will support Chiang Kai-shek in his resistance to the right wing of the Kuomintang and does not preclude the possibility of his taking the leadership of the liberal elements in China.

It is no secret that under strong pressure from General Marshall and Ambassador Stuart he fought the reactionaries to a standstill in their efforts to water down the democratic provisions of the draft constitution while it was being considered by the Assembly.

3. The acid test of Chiang's intentions will be the steps taken by the government to reorganize the State Council and the executive branches. "The manner in which this is done," says General Marshall, "and the amount of representation accorded to liberals and to non-Kuomintang members will be significant." He also expresses the hope that the door will remain open to the Communists or other groups to participate if they see fit to assume their share of responsibility.

4. As a further evidence of good faith by Chiang Kai-shek and his government, the termination of one-party rule should be accompanied by the cessation of financial support to the Kuomintang.

All this adds up a policy which places the responsibility for reform on the Chinese themselves but holds out the unspoken promise of American support if there is a drawing together of liberal forces.

In view of China's need of American aid and support the Marshall statement can have a far-reaching and highly constructive effect by splitting both the Kuomintang and the Communist Party in two and drawing off from both those elements that are more interested in the welfare of China than in their own personal or political aggandizement.

It does not, and in the present state of the world, cannot mean that the United States has washed its hands of China. That is simply out of the question.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"The '47 model marks a revolutionary advance over the '46—it has bumpers and a spare tire!"

New Faces in the House

Jones Returns to District

Thirtieth of a Series

Hamilton C. Jones

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 10 (AP).—Hamilton C. Jones, a Washington, D. C., Central High student 45 years ago, has returned to the Capital to continue his political education—as new House member from North Carolina's Tenth District.

Jones

Jones won the seat Sam Ervin did not seek again.

Jones doesn't think a newcomer can make much of a splash in the House, and he's willing to sit back and learn. He has a good secretary to show him the ropes—John C. Slear, who served for many years as secretary for veteran Representative Robert Doughton.

The new Congressman is a former president of the North Carolina State Bar, as was his father 40 years before him. He served for 14 years as chairman of the Mecklenburg County Democratic Executive Committee.

He made a negative campaign that paid off. He spoke only six times and was content to say little.

He likes to tell about the time a man came up before him in Recorder's Court charged with stealing chickens.

"Didn't I give you four months on the roads before for stealing chickens"? he asked.

"Yes, your honor," the defendant said, "but you remember the last time I told you I didn't get away with any of those birds. I think that four months entitled me to a few this time."

Jones suspended sentence.

That's what he says he intends to do in Washington—suspend sentence until he learns his way around.

Jones is of medium height, with a round face. He dresses in conservative blue. He married into the Erwin cotton mills family of Durham. He and the former Miss Bessie Smedes Erwin have three children—Mrs. Elizabeth Smedes Boehmar, William Erwin Jones and Alice McAden Jones.

Jones is a graduate of the University of North Carolina, with a master's degree from Columbia University, where he studied law. He owns a 300-acre farm near Charlotte. He is an Episcopalian and a former State Senator. He lives in a 15-room stone Norman house at home, but in a Murphy bed apartment at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington.

Monroe M. Redden

Hendersonville, N. C., Jan. 10 (AP).—Monroe M. Redden, nondrinking, nonsmoking lawyer of this western North Carolina resort town, has stepped into his first elective post as Twelfth District Congressman.

Redden

But this immaculately dressed 44-year-old Baptist has a long record as a successful leader in Democratic Party affairs.

Nearly 17 years ago he became head of the Henderson County Democratic Committee. Republicans well nigh held a monopoly on county offices. In his first campaign the Democrats swept the election for the first time since the Civil War. In all the years until he resigned last year they lost only two offices.

In 1941 Redden directed J. Melville Broughton's successful campaign for the Governorship. He was made State party chairman and was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1932 and 1944.

The Congressman has a passion for politics and the law. He can always be found in the courtroom or in his office.

His hobbies are few. He has been known to take a hand at bridge, and he is at home in the woods, at his fishing camp and in any social affair.

When Redden decided to run for Congress, he went at the job hammer and tongs. In the primary he defeated the veteran Zeb V. Weaver, who had represented the Twelfth District for 14 terms. He won out easily in the November election over Guy Weaver, Asheville Juvenile Court judge, despite the Republican trend shown in the rest of the country.

Redden is a native of Henderson County. His father was a rural mail carrier, and his mother retired two years ago after teaching 45 years in the county schools.

After graduating from Fruitland Institute, a Baptist prep school now defunct, he went to Wake Forest College. He was admitted to the bar in 1923. In 1925-26, he served as town attorney for Hendersonville.

He has two sons, the elder being a student of the University of North Carolina.

Charles B. Deane

Rockingham, N. C., Jan. 10 (AP).—Charles Bennett Deane, 48, Democratic Congressman-elect from North Carolina's Eighth Congressional District, has been working and studying.

Deane

He says that now he "certainly knows the rules and procedures of Congress and will be able to take advantage of the privileges granted."

Deane, an average-size man with balding head, is an administrative lawyer and general insurance agent.

He is married and has two girls and a boy: Betty Cree, 17, Agnes Carol, 13, and Charles, Jr., 9.

Deane has served for several years as recording secretary of the North Carolina Baptist Convention, and prior to and during the war was chairman of the Rockingham Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Deane was born November 1, 1898, in Anson County, N. C., son of a tenant farmer. He worked for a textile mill, but at 17, realizing the need of a formal education, he entered Trinity Park School. He was graduated from high school in Durham in 1920.

He entered Wake Forest College, where he worked his way through and finished in 1923. He was licensed as an attorney by the North Carolina Supreme Court in February, 1923. He is now a trustee of Wake Forest.

Deane was register of deeds of Richmond County (Rockingham) and county chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

He served for four years as compiler of the United States Congressional Directory and was an administrative attorney for the hearings branch of the Wage and Hour Division in Washington, 1938-39.

Red Advocates International Suez, Panama

Moscow, Jan. 10 (AP).—Internationalization of the Panama and Suez Canals was advocated today by the New Times, weekly Soviet foreign affairs publication.

"Many states are interested in the Suez and Panama Canals," said the writer, K. Serezhin, in reviewing a book by a French author, Andre Siegfried, on this topic, "Speaking of the so-called equal opportunities' principle, here is just the case in which it should be applied."

Declaring the two canals have become "instruments in the struggle of the Anglo-Saxon bloc for a dominant role in the world," Serezhin said "the urgent interests of all peoples require their internationalization."

He drew a distinction, however, between these canals and such international waterways as the Black Sea straits and the Danube River, saying the latter were of vital significance only for the countries located in their immediate proximity.

(Turkey, backed by the United States and Britain, has declined Soviet request for a role in the "defense" of the Dardanelles, gateway between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean. A compromise was achieved at the four-power foreign ministers meeting in New York last fall on the United States and British demand for free navigation of the Danube.)

Baruch Announces He Is Retiring To Private Life

By the United Press

Bernard M. Baruch, adviser to Presidents for more than three decades, said yesterday that he had "come to the end of my furrow" and was bowing out of public life.

The tall, white-haired 76-year-old elder statesman resigned last week as the United States representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. He called on President Truman yesterday and after his visit was asked why he had resigned his commission post.

"Well," he said, "I had come to the end of my furrow."

Baruch was asked what his plans were for the future.

"I'm going to sit by and let time pass me—I'm not going to pass time."

Baruch said he stopped to pay a visit to Mr. Truman while en route by plane from his estate at Georgetown, S. C., to New York.

Senate Group, Plans 'Sample' Of Md. Returns

By the Associated Press

A special Senate subcommittee plans to make at least a "sample" investigation of complaints filed by D. John Markey, Republican, in his election contest against Herbert R. O'Conor, Maryland's new Senator, the chairman of the group announced yesterday.

Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the special panel named by the Senate Rules Committee to study election contests in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, told of the plan.

He said committee investigators and counsel will go into Maryland and examine returns in at least "four or five" counties.

There were indications from committe sources that the "sample" might include a full recount of the ballots cast November 5 in Anne Arundel County.

Anne Arundel is one of the counties soingled out by Markey in his formal petition contending there were both counting and voting irregularities in the election.

On the basis of complete official returns, Markey trailed by 2232 votes. He contended that as many as 1600 Anne Arundel ballots were thrown out illegally or improperly counted. He insisted that he would have had a lead of 10,000 votes if an accurate count were made throughout the State.

Hickenlooper said his special group might take up the Maryland contest, along with those in Virginia and West Virginia, next Monday

Before the new Republican-controlled Rules Committee took over the elections contests, representatives of the old Senate Elections and Privileges committee already had sent investigators into Montgomery county and Baltimore City to check up on returns from voting machines used there.

State Reserve Funds Reach Record Level

While the Federal Government was going deeper into debt, the States built up record financial reserves during the 12 months ended last June 30, the Census Bureau reported today.

It said the first 28 States to turn in figures reported a total increase of 530 million dollars in their general, highway and postwar reserve funds.

That raised their total balances to $2,207,000,000 and meant they had nearly doubled in a two-year period.

Greeks Give More Details Of Alleged Plane Flights

Athens, Jan. 10 (U.P.).—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs today disclosed additional details of alleged violations of Greek territory by foreign planes—the basis of Greece's recent complaint to the United Nations.

The ministry reported that foreign planes flew over Greece "from the north" 10 days ago, "presumably" to supply guerilla forces which are fighting Greek troops. Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, both accused of aiding leftist guerillas, are north of Greece.

Reports from Salonika, meanwhile, said the army still was pressing a band of 800 guerillas attempting to withdraw from Kiriaki, eastern Thrace, after a bitter two-day battle. Fifty guerillas and 39 officers and soldiers were reported slain.

The Gallup Poll

Public Disapproves, 10 to 7, Importing of Nazi Scientists

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 10.—The idea of bringing over additional numbers of Nazi scientists to work on scientific problems in this country with United States experts meets with a mixed reaction among the American public.

The split in thinking about the idea occurs along educational lines: Those who have had the greatest amount of formal education—at least some college training—favor such a plan by a substantial majority. On the other hand, those with an elementary school education, or less, line up heavily against the idea. People with some high school training are fairly evenly divided, a slight preponderance among them disapproving.

When all of the answers are lumped together, the idea is opposed in a ratio of about 10 to 7.

The vast majority of those who favor bringing them here want the scientists to be given an opportunity to become citizens of the United States.

A November announcement from Washington appearing in the newspapers said that consideration was being given to bringing substantially more Nazi scientists over than are now already working on special problems in this country with United States experts.

In measuring sentiment on the issues, the Institute had field reporters ask:

1. It has been suggested that we bring over to America 1000 German scientists who used to work for the Nazis and have them work with our own scientists on scientific problems. Do you think this is a good or bad idea?

	Good idea.	Bad idea.	Undec.
NATIONAL	35%	52%	13%
EDUCATION			
College	60	33	7
High school	43	48	9
Elementary or less	24	59	17

Those who approve of the program were asked:

2. Do you think these German scientists should be permitted to become citizens if they want to, or should they be sent back to Germany when we are through with them?

	Let them become citizens.	Send them back.	Undec.
NATIONAL	73%	19%	8%
EDUCATION			
College	75	19	6
High school	71	21	8
Elementary or less	73	17	10

The people who favor having Nazi scientists brought here approve the idea because they think that United States will "profit by knowledge of their ideas and scientific research . . ." They think that the Germans are leaders in science; they think that such an arrangement is a good long-range contribution toward better understanding between us and the Germans; they think it is a better idea to have the scientists brought here than to have them sent to Russia.

People who stand pat in their opposition say, "You can't trust them; they're still Nazis . . . We don't need them . . . They might influence our people to think as they do politically; they may learn things from us that we can't afford to have them know; they might use the knowledge they get from us against us some day."

Under a special plan, many Nazi scientists when first rounded up during the latter part of the war were shipped quickly into this country and put to work on urgent military problems. At the present time, some estimates place the number in this country at around 500.

Medical Care Issue Dropped In Bradley Lap

Another aspect of public versus private medicine was dropped yesterday into the lap of Gen. Omar N. Bradley, administrator of veterans' affairs.

Group Health Association, a local prepayment public medical service, yesterday asked Veterans' Administration for a contract to treat veterans, along the lines of an agreement VA signed last fall with the District Medical Society.

The request, made here, has national significance, since VA medical contracts have thus far been made only with the State-wide medical societies.

The agreement between VA and the District Medical Society, approved last October 23, establishes a schedule of fees which doctors participating in the program may charge. Under the plan, a veteran may seek the services of any member of the society who has agreed to the program.

However, the plan becomes effective only at the time VA finds it cannot handle the outpatient treatment of veterans with its own or other Government facilities. Thus far, no private doctors have been required.

In his letter to Veterans' Administration, Melvin L. Dollar, executive secretary of Group Health Association, emphasized that "the concern of GHA is not with the fees to be derived . . ."

"Our real concern," he said, "is that our members retain the right of free choice of medical service and that insofar as possible continuity of medical care be assured. We are concerned also that no private organization in the medical field should acquire a monopolistic position regarding a publically sponsored program.

Pollution Closes School

Lincoln, Nebr., Jan. 10 (AP).—The Nebraska State Trade School at Milford, Nebr., has been closed and 205 students inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid after polluted river water made 14 students ill, the State Health Department reported today.

U. S. to Reduce St. Elizabeths Financial Aid

St. Elizabeths Hospital, virtually reduced to a municipal hospital by the President's reorganization plan No. 3 last summer, is expected to operate almost entirely on District funds during the year beginning next July 1.

Reshuffling of funds for the 91-year-old mental institution was revealed in its budget estimates for the next fiscal year submitted to Congress yesterday.

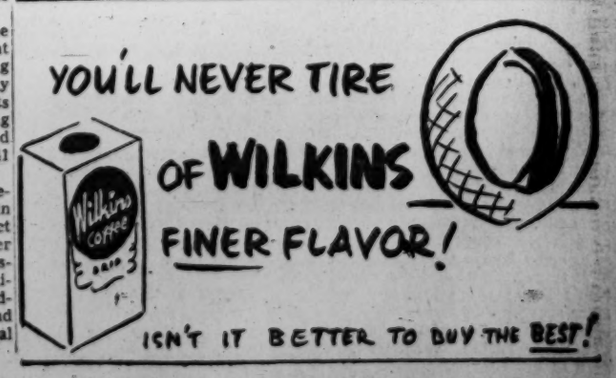
Though under Federal Security Agency jurisdiction, St. Elizabeths is slated to receive less than one sixth of its total budget estimate of $7,779,000 from the Federal Government. The District, which now supports 4941 of the 6445 patients at the hospital, expects to spend $6,229,000 in reimbursements for District wards next year.

The current fiscal year's appropriation by the District to St. Elizabeths is only $3,778,000, almost the same amount as FSA's appropriation for the same period—$3,729,358.

By the executive order, nearly all Army, Navy and veteran patients have been removed from the institution, leaving the hospital to concentrate on caring for District patients and a few civilians referred to the hospital by the Federal Security Agency.

The budget message justified the big reduction in Federal payment to St. Elizabeths for the coming year by pointing out that the daily average of Army and Navy patients at the institution was 944 during 1946 and this category is expected to drop to a daily average of 41 in 1947.

The heavy District financial responsibility for St. Elizabeths in future years prompted District Budget Officer Walter L. Fowler to recommend to the Commissioners last month that the institution be transferred from Federal to District jurisdiction and converted into a master hospital and welfare center.



Shaughnessy Quits as Maryland Coach

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

CLARK SHAUGHNESSY has quit his job as Maryland University's football coach to devote all his time to coaching the Redskins, and maybe that was to be feared by Redskin fans. From what they observed of the Redskins last season, there was gratitude, perhaps, that Shaughnessy's coaching interests were divided . . . that the Redskins weren't subjected to the full time genius of their part time coach.

POVICH

The retirement of Shaughnessy from the Maryland job clears the atmosphere at College Park where ther was grumbling with his man-in-motion tactics between the Maryland campus and the Redskins practice field. But the Redskins coaching situation is now even more muddled with Saughnesy as full time advisory coach, Turk Edwards as full time head coach, and George P. Marshall as full time coach emeritus.

The Redskins finished in a two-way tie for second last season, but they qualified for one superlative, at least. They were the most-coached team in the league on game day. With Edwards on the bench, Shaughnessy at the telephones, in the chow's nest, and Marshall at the phones in his fifty-yard line upper box, they presented the spectacle of the T-formation plus the A.T.&T.

FANS OF THE REDSKINS have never been happy about the T-formation which bloomed on the Washington team with the hiring of Shaughnessy as advisory coach several years ago. It meant a new role for Sammy Baugh, who had proved himself the world's finest forward passer from the single-wing formation. Playing under the center in the T-formation, and forced to turn his back to the field until he could get into position to pass, Baugh lost much of his effectiveness.

For the teams that can make it work, like the Bears, the T-formation is wonderful, but for other clubs it is no magic per se. Up at Pittsburgh, Jock Sutherland, the old single-winger, had a team that in point of material was probably the worst in the league, yet he beat T-formation teams on five of the six occasions he met them last season. Steve Owen's Giants won the Eastern Division title without the T.

It never has been clear why the Redskins have become wedded to the T. They were without the all-important T-formation quarterback to start with, and when they traded Frankie Filchock to the Giants a year ago they got rid of the man who best quarter-backed the team from the T. Baugh long ago confessed his dislike for it, and he winced when it was first made known that Shaughnessy was bringing the T to the Redskins.

THE CHANGE IN STATUS of Al Heagy and Al Woods from Shaughnessy's assistants at College Park to just plain professors, means that Maryland has made a clean break with its recent football past and President H. C. Byrd now can install an entirely new coaching regime. That's a new situation at Maryland, where head coaches have been hired only to discover that they already were endowed with assistants not of their own choosing.

There was one slightly befuddling phrasing in Dr. Byrd's announcement that he had accepted Shaughnessy's retirement with reluctance. He stated "Shaughnessy deferred action in order to give Maryland time to fill his shoes," which was a strange expression at least. An earlier decision of Shaughnessy to retire would have given Maryland even more time to hire a new coach, it would seem to most folks.

Maryland's most successful football season in many years was 1945 when Paul Bryant's team won seven of nine games, and Dr. Byrd was saddened when Bryant quit to accept a 10-year contract at Kentucky. Byrd hoped he would remain at Maryland. He pointed out, however, that the university because it is not permitted by State law to enter into written contracts, could not compete with Kentucky's offer to Bryant.

Maryland is fortunate in one respect. It has a football-minded president in Dr. Byrd, who was a varsity player and later graduated from head coach to athlete director to president of the university. He is no green pea at picking coaches, either, and the new Maryland coaching staff will be hired with great selectivity despite the fact that not many are available.

No school in the area enjoys a finer reputation than Maryland for its close adherence to scholastic standards among its athletes, and the Terrapins have never been charged with the kind of proselyting of talent that have brought other colleges into disrepute. In point of schedule-making, Maryland is acceptable to the so-called Ivy League which other schools have failed to crack.

'Goodby:' From Harry to Clark . . .

FOR THE SECOND TIME in his coaching career, Clark Shaughnessy (right) says "Goodby" to President H. C. Byrd (left) of Maryland University. Shaughnessy, who previously coached Maryin 1942, resigned yesterday as master of the Terrapins "T" formation. Byrd said it was "with reluctance" that he accepted Shaughnessy's request "that he be relieved of football responsibilities" at Maryland

What Shaughnessy, Byrd Have to Say

These statements were issued by Clark Shaughnessy and University of Maryland President H. C. Byrd in connection with Shaughnessy's resignation as head football coach:

Byrd's Statement:

It is with reluctance that I have accepted Clark Shaughnessy's request that he be relieved of football responsibilities at the University of Maryland for the next year.

Cark has been considering the matter for some time, but has deferred action in orer to give the university time to try to find someone else to fill his shoes.

Clark, however, now feels that he should not defer his action any longer, because of the many varied and uncalled-for conjectures that have been occasioned.

The decision to devote his entire time to the Washington Redskins next fall was reached by Shaughnessy himself.

"THE FACT THAT his football team last fall lost several games had nothing to do with his decision whatsoever, either from his viewpoint or the University's.

"Shaughnessy is a great football coach, one of the best. He will do a fine job for the Redskins in professional football, or if he elects to go to a college campus after next year, he will do an excellent job for the University which may be lucky enough to get his services.

"Clark has been one of my personal friends for 25 years, and I always have had high regard for him as a man as well as a football coach, and still have.

"SO FAR AS HIS football coaching ability is concerned, the fact that of the nine bowl games that were played this year, eight of the nine teams that won used Shaughnessy's offense and plays is sufficient evidence of his genius. He will be of incalcuable value to any team in professional football, and he would make good again on any college campus.

"The University of Maryland is not yet in a position to make any announcement as to what its coaching system will be next fall.

H. C. Byrd."

Shaughnessy's Statement:

"For the last several weeks, there has been much discussion as to the coaching situation at the University of Maryland, and many conjectures as to whether or not I would remain with the University as head coach.

"Today, after long and careful consideration of all of the factors involved, I asked the University to relieve me, without prejudice, of any further responsibilities of football at the University.

"This is a decisios that was left to me to make, and I have made it only after consideration of the University's situation, and my own status in the coaching profession.

"There are two fundamental reasons why I have reached this decision.

"First, the university wishes to reorganize its system of intercollegiate athletics, and to place the responsibility for the athletic diretcorship, and general management of athletics, on the head football coach.

"As a coach whose heart and soul is in football, I do not wish to accept the responsibilities for the managerial end of football or for the management of other branches of sports. Consequently, I could not see my way clear t oaccepting a position of this kind.

"Second, the university, while it has not demanded that Idiscontinue my connection with the Washington Redskins, has indicated that it would look favorably upon such a proposal.

"I came to the University of Maryland in football with the understanding that I would not be held to a longer agreement than one year, and that I might leave at the end of one year if I so desired.

"I AM, THEREFORE, in a position to leave the university if I consider that to be for my own best interests.

"Contrary to this, my agreement with the Washington Redskins has another year to run, and Mr. George Marshall has been so considerate of me in all of our relations, that I could not do other than fulfill that responsibility.

"It is my intention to give, during the next year, my full time to the Redskins as advisory coach. This arrangement was agreed upon today after a three-

See STATEMENT, Page 9, Col. 1.

Master of 'T' Will Devote Full Time To Redskins

T-Man Clark Shaughnessy again quit as head football coach at the University of Maryland yesterday, leaving the field clear for a complete revision of the Old Liners' coaching setup.

In announcing his resignation, Shaughnessy said he planned to devote his full time to the professional Washington Redskins as advisory coach during the 1947 season.

Shaughnessy, who gave up the Maryland post after the 1942 season and returned to the Terrapins from Pittsburgh University for the 1946 football season, gave two reasons for his departure:

1. Maryland's plan to reorganize its coaching system, making the head football coach also the athletic director.

2. Maryland's "indication" that it would "look favorably" on Shaughnessy's severance of ties with the Redskins, with whom the veteran coach has served in an advisory capacity for three years.

Post Broke Story Weeks Ago

The resignation ended months of conjecture about the future of Shaughnessy, whose highly regarded football material last year was able to win only three out of nine games. It also bore out The Post's exclusive report six weeks ago that Maryland "definitely is prepared to release Clark Shaughnessy at the end of the current (1946) football season."

Dr. H. C. (Curley) Byrd, in accepting the resignation, expressed "reluctance" and announced the University "is not yet in a position to make any announcement as to what its coaching system will be ne xt fall."

Sources close to the University, however, predicted that whoever gets the Old Line coaching job will also become athletic director.

Thus Geary Eppley, Maryland athletic director since 1936 with the exception of the 1942 season when Shaughnessy handled director-coach duties during Eppley's stretch in the service, would step aside but retain his post as director of student welfare and student publications advisor.

Heagy, Woods Stop Aside

Assistant Coaches Al Heagy and Al Woods, former Maryland grid greats, also were expected to bow out of the football picture and stick to academic duties. The new Maryland coach, it was indicated, would be given authority to select his own assistants.

In a prepared statement which ended his stormy second stay with the Terrapins, Shaughnessy said:

"As a coach whose heart and soul is in football, I do not wish to accept the responsibilities for the managerial end of football or for the management of other branches of sports."

On the question of his part-time work with the Redskins, he said that the university, "while it has not demanded that I discontinue my connection with the Redskins, has indicated that it would look favorably upon such a proposal."

He further revealed his agreement with Maryland was for a single year, while his Redskin contract still has a year to run.

"One of Best," Says Byrd

Dr. Byrd insisted Maryland's football losses last year had nothing to do with his decision to accept Shaughnessy's resignation. He called the former Stanford and Chicago mentor "one of the best" coaches, and said that eight of the nine New Year's Day football bowl victors used Shaughnessy plays.

Shaughnessy's future in football was highly unsettled, he said. He might sever his connection with professional football after 1947 and return to college coaching. He might even come back to Maryland, he hinted.

Speculation as to the greying T-Man's successor centered around the University of Oklahoma's Jim Tatum until the latter was given a healthy pay raise to counteract an offer from College Park.

Whoever gets the post, however, will be stepping into a hot spot.

Clarence (Doc) Spears tried his hand at coaching the Terps for two years after Shaughnessy first left in 1942, then went back to his dentistry practice. Paul (Bear) Bryant came in for the 1945 season, won seven and lost two, then resigned to take over the University of Kentucky coaching job.

Woodward Comes From Behind To Shade Devitt Prep, 39-36

Woodward Prep won its fifth game of the season the hard way yesterday by coming from behind in the final period to defeat Devitt Prep, 39-36, at the Y. M. C. A.

Devitt went into the game fresh from its upset victory over Washington-Lee of Arlington on the day before, and took a slim 16-15 lead at the half.

But Woodward came a-roaring back in the final half with 19 points to overtake the Devitts with three minutes to go.. Dick Harlow, formerly of Western, paced the Woodward attack by chalking up 17 points.

Devitt	G	FT	PF	P
Brown,f	2	0	0	4
Dilisi,f	0	1	1	1
Essex,f	1	1	3	3
Finn,f	2	0	2	4
Maddox,c	1	0	1	2
Cryer,c	2	1	0	5
Rhodes,g	1	1	5	3
Lea,g	0	0	3	0
Kelly,g	0	0	3	0
Daly,g	6	2	1	14
Totals	15	6	19	36

Woodward	G	FT	PF	P
Harlow,f	7	3	3	17
Barry,f	2	0	3	4
Sipple,f	1	0	0	2
Walsh,c	1	1	4	3
Panzuris,g	3	1	3	7
Martin,g	2	2	2	6
Totals	16	7	15	39

Score at half, 16-15, Devitt. Referee—Freilicher.

Landon Easy Winner

Sparked by the 12 points of Don Amussen, Landon School scored an easy 34-13 triumph over Richard Montgomery High yesterday at Rockville. The victory was the fourth in five games for Landon.

Landon	G	FT	PF	P
Bogley,f	4	0	3	8
Harris,f	2	0	2	4
Reed,f	2	0	4	4
Dudley,f	0	0	0	0
Judd,f	0	0	0	0
Amussen,c	5	2	0	12
Slonker,c	0	0	0	0
Dreyfuss,c	0	0	1	0
Howar,g	1	0	1	2
Manfuso,g	2	0	0	4
F'gelsman,g	0	0	1	0
Faulkner,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	2	8	34

Montgomery	G	FT	PF	P
Howes,f	1	1	0	3
Stiles,f	0	2	0	2
Thompson,f	0	0	0	0
Ray,c	1	0	3	2
Cecil,c	0	0	0	0
Fetrow,g	1	1	0	3
Ratten,g	1	0	3	2
Mullican,g	0	0	0	0
Ricketts,g	0	1	1	1
Totals	3	5	7	13

Score at half, 20-4, Landon. Referee—Zook.

St. Albans Romps

Losing their first game in five starts, the Maryland Park High team was trounced yesterday 44-27 by St. Albans on the losers court.

Roger Kingsbury of St. Albans took scoring honors racking up 19 points.

St. Albans	G	FG	P
Kinney,f	2	1	5
Foley,f	0	0	0
Nordsiumr,f	0	0	10
Carters,f	0	0	0
Kingsbury,c	9	1	19
Eckies,c	0	0	0
Griffin,g	2	1	5
Lee,g	0	0	0
Bellinger,g	2	1	5
Ellison,g	0	0	0
Totals	20	4	44

Md. Park	G	FG	P
Junta,f	1	0	2
Simms,f	2	1	5
Sullivan,f	2	0	4
Miles,f	0	1	1
Nicholson,c	1	0	2
Butler,g	0	1	1
Neidenbach,g	2	0	4
Redding,g	3	2	8
Rynn,g	0	0	0
Totals	11	5	27

Score at half, 23-13, St. Albans. Referee—Palumbo.

Georgetown Prep Routed

Bethesda-Chevy Chase won its fourth game of the season by overwhelming Georgetown Prep, 52-28, yesterday on the victor's court.

Kenny Joerstel scored 16 points for the winners while teammate Don Latimer chalked up 11.

Beth.-C. C.	G	FT	PF	P
Poerstel,f	7	2	3	16
Bollo,f	6	1	0	13
Haller,f	1	0	1	2
Latimer,f	4	3	4	11
Johnson,f	0	0	3	0
Fleming,f	1	0	2	2
Benson,c	0	3	3	3
Parkinson,c	0	0	5	0
Raggles,g	2	1	2	5
Stahr,g	0	0	0	0
McK'then,g	0	0	2	0
Totals	21	10	25	52

Geo. Prep	G	F	PF	P
Gartland,f	2	3	3	7
Hicks,f	0	0	0	0
E.Werner,f	0	0	0	0
Bowie,f	4	1	1	9
Farley,c	0	1	4	1
Garrett,c	0	3	5	3
P.Crowley,c	1	1	2	3
Flynn,g	0	0	1	0
Miller,g	2	1	2	5
T.Werner,g	0	0	0	0
Kennedy,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	10	18	28

Score at half, 23-11, Bethesda. Referee—Lotane.

Filchock, Hapes Receive $1295 For Title Game

By Sid Feder

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes, who were offered bribes to throw last month's National Football League championship, were paid their $1259.57 shares from the players' pool, it was learned today, although Hapes was barred from the game and authorities knew before the kickoff that Filchock had been approached.

Filchock's cut in the players' pool was paid to him shortly after the December 15 game. Hapes' slice of the playoff pie, it was learned, was sent to him only yesterday, after both footballers had been questioned by National League Commissioner Bert Bell.

At the time the case broke—early on the morning of the game—Bell issued a statement that Hapes' share would be held up pending further investigation.

Bell Explains

Reached at his office later, Bell explained "there is nothing in the National League constitution" by which the money could have been withheld from the former Mississippi back. He pointed out that the Giant players, in their regular pre-championship game meeting, "voted full shares" to both Hapes and Filchock, and that therefore, under league rules, they had to be paid.

This was learned as Filchock, passing ace of the New York Giants, who admitted lying to Mayor William O'Dwyer about not receiving the bribe offer, spent much of his time in Washington denying an assortment of quotes attributed to him by sports reporters.

Among these were remarks that he (a) failed to report the bribe attempt originally because he feared mobsters, and (b) that he'd have "plenty to say" if he was barred from professional football.

D. A. Interested

The district attorney's office was interested in these remarks, but when it contacted him, he denied them and said he had told everything he knows of the attempt of Alvin J. Paris to fix the December 15 title tilt between the Giants and Chicago Bears.

Meantime, National League Czar Bell, who questioned Filchock and Hapes Wednesday after Paris' conviction and who will decide in the next few days what action he will take concerning the two gridders, visited the district attorney's office this afternoon.

The indication was he wanted all information authorities had about the would-be bribe and the part the former Indiana and Mississippi backs played in it. Both testified they refused Paris' offers, but admitted withholding from Giant

See PAY, Page 9, Column 4.

'Frisco Signs Ed McKeever

San Francisco, Jan. 10 (AP).—The University of San Francisco announced today that Ed McKeever, former Cornell and Notre Dame footbal coach, has signed a three-year contract to coach the Dons.

McKeever had been approached by many colleges and several professional teams since his resignation at Cornell last month.

The Batimore cub of the All-America Conference had McKeever as its No. 1 choice for the new pro football club after a group of Washington sportsmen, headed by Robert R. Rodenberg, secured the franchise from the "expelled" Biami Seahawks.

McKeever also had been offered the job as head football coach of the Chicago Rockets before Jim Crowley, former AAC commissioner resigned, after he had bought a controlling Rockets interest from John Keeshin.

"Smiling Ed," a football star at Texas Tech, first came into the national spotlight as backfield coach at Boston College under Frank Leahy.

When Leahy resigned at B. C. to return to Notre Dame as head coach, Leahy went with him. When Leahy entered the Navy in 1943, McKeever was elevated to head coach at Notre Dame, serving in 1943 and '44. He resigned after the 1944 season to accept the head coaching job at Cornell.

Cornell Names James as Coach

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 10 (AP).—George K. (Lefty) James, assistant coach at Cornell for 11 years, was appointed head coach today to succeed Ed McKeever, who resigned several weeks ago.

Victory Downs Grant

Our Lady of Victory defeated Grant School, 28-22, in the opening game of the Boys' Club of Washington School Basketball League, yesterday at Georgetown Branch. Jerry Wynkoop of the winners was high scorer with 10 points.

Rolfe's Team Meets Caps

Coach Red Rolfe's colorful Toronto Huskies, the most improved combination in the Basketball Association of America, will be out to get the Eastern Division leading Washington Capitols at Uline Arena tonight at 8:45 o'clock.

The Caps will be driving for their fourth consecutive victory, and their fourteenth in a row on the home court.

Rolfe, former New York Yankee third baseman, has turned in a miracle man coaching job since replacing Ed Sadowski at the helm of the Huskies. Not only has his team won 6 of its 10 games since appearing under the redhead's direction, but it has twice upset the powerful New York Knickerbockers since last appearing here.

Toronto turned in probably its brightest performance of the season last Wednesday night when it completely outclassed the Knicks in New York, 76-63.

That upset was marked by the sharpshooting of Dick Schulz and Clarence Hermsen, acquired from the Cleveland Rebels in a trade for Sadowski. They poured in 36 points, exactly half of their team's total, against New York.

Schulz and Hermsen added considerable power to Toronto's attack, while Rolfe more recently added a third big gun when he acquired the sharpshooting Leo Mogus in another deal with Cleveland.

Naval Research Laboratory meets D. and W. Market in tonight's opening attraction at 7:30.

What's on Today:

BASKETBALL

Toronto vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

Bucknell at Maryland, 8 p. m.

Villanova at Navy, 2:30 p. m.

Western vs. Eastern and Coolidge vs. Central, double-header at Tech; first game at 7:30 p. m.

Bullis at Navy Plebes, 1 p. m.

W. and L. at Episcopal, 3 p. m.

WRESTLING

Dartmouth at Navy, 4:15 p. m.

SWIMMING

Cornell at Navy, 3:45 p. m.

BOXING

Bucknell at Maryland, 8 p. m.

Friends Girls Triumph

Sidwell-Friends girl cagers opened their season yesterday defeating Montgomery-Blair 32-22 on the losers court. High scorer of the game was Pat Meyer of Friends with 18 points.

Poolesville Girls Win

Poolesville High girl cagers won their second game of the season yesterday defeating Walkersville 44-17 on the winners court. Pacing the attack for Poolesville was Frances Betson with 23 points.

Wilson J. V. Wins

Wilson High junior varsity defeated Western junior varsity 33-32 for their second win of the season. Sherfy Jones of Wilson scored the wining basket and was high scorer of the game with 10 points.

Sentence Due Today For 2 D. C. Horsemen

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—The twice-postponed sentencing of two Washington, D. C., horsemen convicted of running a ringer at Pimlico was set today for Saturday in Criminal Court.

The court on Wednesday denied new trial motions entered by Roland Bennett Sanner and James S. O'Donnell. They were convicted on conspiracy charges after evidence that a horse named Flying Kilts was entered as Rounco at Pimlico on November 12 and 27, 1945.

Baldwin Flying . . . Here for Party . . .

Los Angeles, Jan. 10 (U.P.)—All-America football player Burr Baldwin, UCLA's pass catching end, said tonight he will fly to Washington, D. C., tomorrow to receive the Capital Touchdown Club's Knute Rockne trophy as the "most valuable lineman of 1946."

The presentation will be made Monday.

Ahearn's Card Goes, Too

Court Okays Turner Show; Boxing Fathers Dealt Blow

By Walter Haight

Post Reporter

The District Boxing Commission, noted for rolling when there was no punch, was clipped full on the chin yesterday in District Court.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts ordered the boxing fathers, under a mandamus, to issue a permit to Joe Turner for his Monday night show at the arena. In the same ruling, Justice Letts allowed Goldie Ahearn to go through with his show scheduled for Thursday night at Uline's.

Turner, denied the January 13 date after the comission had granted January 16 to the Liberty AC, carried his fight to court when the ring group refused to reconsider its decision at a hearing on January 6.

Justice Letts didn't pull any punches in giving his opinion.

When the Boxing Commission awarded January 16 to Ahearn its action was clearly illegal and in violation of Turner's rights because of previous commitments to him," he said.

The evidence proved, Justice Letts pointed out, that the commission had been informed as early as December 6 that Turner planned to run his show on January 13 and the commission, in refusing Turner the date, was wholly arbitrary.

Turner, confined to Doctor's Hospital due to illness, was represented by Attorneys Charles Ford and John L. Smith, jr., with Matchmaker Gabe Menendez in a coaching role.

Commission Chairman Harvey L. Miller and Commissioner Clarence E. Talley were on the stand yesterday, the second day of the hearing. Much of Miller's testimony centered around "two boxing shows in one week". Talley was interrogated in the same subject as well as the fact that he was not at the commission's hearing of Turner's plea on January 6.

In discussing the case, Justice Letts said he wished "to note that Commissioner Talley didn't attend the hearing held by the commission, but listened to the statement of the other two members read to him over the telephone by th commission secretary. The action of Talley cannot be regarded as other than arbitrary."

I had a ringside seat and the battle of Charley Ford vs. Johnny Donnelly, the youthful assistant corporation council, was better than many I have slept through at both arenas. Ford carried a mighty round house while Donnelly had more speed.

The key phrase of the hearing was "This is the first time I've been in court."

Bud had Miller cornered just before noon and the commission chairman countered with "This is the first time I've been in court."

Matchmaker Menendez came into court, took off his coat and then heard Marshal say, "Take your hat off." Menendez uncovered his head quickly with the remark, "This is the first time, etc."

I parked my car on the grass outside of the chief justice window when I was trying to get back early after the noon recess. A marshal tiptoed in and found me saying, "Your car is going to be hauled away. You're on the chief justice's grass."

I said, This is the first—"

He cut me short with, "Yes, I know, you've never been in court before. But you're going to be here again if you know what I mean.

Poolsville Wins, 28-26

Coming from behind in the last period Poolesville High eked out a 28-26 victory over Walkersville yesterday on the winners' court.

Making full use of foul shots Poolesville held the visitors to three lone points in the final period while scoring 9 to emerge the victors. Walkersville led at the half, 19-14.

High scorer of the game was Claude Belcher of Poolesville with 10 points.

Poolesville	G	FT	PF	P
Belcher,f	4	2	3	10
C.Poole,f	0	0	1	0
Conrad,f	3	1	2	7
Hurt,c	2	1	0	5
Roberson,g	2	1	1	5
Allnutt,g	0	1	4	1
Butler,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	6	11	28

Walkersville	G	FT	PF	P
Wisner,f	2	0	0	4
Hahn,f	0	0	0	0
Warfelt,f	3	0	4	6
Saylor,c	1	1	2	3
Laymond,c	2	0	2	4
Zan Fooser,g	1	0	5	2
E'berger,g	1	1	3	3
Trout,g	1	2	2	4
Totals	11	4	18	26

Score at half, 19-14, Walkersville. Referee—Hurley.

St. Anthony on Top

After training in the first half, 11-6, St. Anthony's cagers netted 27 points in the last half to whip Charlotte Hall, 33-22, yesterday at St. Anthony's. It was St. Anthony's third win against no defeats.

Bill Cardiff, St. Anthony's, lead the scorers with 9 points, while teammate Pete Cardiff scored 8.

St. Anthony	G	FT	PF	P
Moryle,f	3	0	1	6
Wensel,f	0	0	0	0
Colbert,f	1	0	0	2
Wedding,f	0	0	0	0
Bohne,f	2	0	1	4
Quigley,f	0	0	0	0
Reilly,c	0	0	2	0
Cardiff,g	4	1	0	9
Taylor,g	2	0	1	4
Devaney,g	4	0	1	8
Prosser,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	16	1	6	33

Charl. Hall	G	FT	PF	P
Anding,f	2	1	0	5
Bruss,f	4	0	1	8
Bauman,f	0	0	0	0
Hart,f	1	1	1	3
Crays,f	1	0	0	2
Graves,f	0	0	0	0
Riddle,c	0	0	1	0
Summa,c	1	0	0	2
Windsel,g	1	0	1	2
Hall,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	2	4	22

Score at half, 11-6, Charlotte Hall.

Chamberlain Wins

Chamberlain Vocational School won its third straight game yesterday trouncing National Training School, 51-22, at N. T. S.

Gus Baroutus and Sam Erganis who took individual scoring honors with 21 and 17 points respectively, led the Chamberlain attache.

Score at half, 26-6, Chamberlain. Referee—McKeever.

Ch'berlain	G	FT	PF	T
Lewis,f	1	1	0	3
Baroutus,f	9	3	1	21
Kelly,f	0	0	0	0
Dantsoma,f	1	0	0	2
Erganis,c	7	3	0	17
Soresi,g	2	3	0	7
Jordon,c	0	1	1	1
Blodgett,g	0	0	0	0
Gregory,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	20	11	2	51

N. T. S.	G	FT	PF	P
Long,f	1	0	4	2
Deeton,f	1	0	1	2
Johnson,f	0	0	0	0
Marrow,f	2	0	1	4
Kimbrough,c	5	0	4	10
Craig,g	0	0	1	0
O'Neal,g	2	0	2	4
Campbell,g	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	0	13	22

Yank Netmen Upset

Adelaide, Australia, Jan. 10 (U.P.). Dinny Pails and Colin Long of Australia won the South Australia doubles championship today by upsetting Gardnar Mulloy and Billy Talbert, No. 1 ranked United States combination, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6, 1—6, 6—3.

Across the Nation

Virginia to Get Bill on Bribery of Athletes

Richmond, Va., Jan. 10 (AP).—Arlington County's two delegates, J. Maynard Magruder and George Damm, planned to seek to introduce before the House of Delegates today a bill making attempted bribery of athletes a misdemeanor under Virginia Law.

The bill, which will be offered by Magruder and Damm provided the unanimous consent of introduction, parallels somewhat the House can be obtained for its the New York State Law under which J. Alvin Parris was convicted of attempting to "fix" the New York Giants-Chicago Bears Professional Football Championship game.

The New York Law, however, makes attempted bribery of athletes a felony, while the proposed Magruder-Damm measure would make attemped bribery of athletes in Virginia a misdemeanor.

Both Magruder and Damm said their bill was drafted as a preventive of, rather than a cure for, attempted bribery of athletes.

DETROIT, Jan. 10 (AP).—Representative John P. Fitzgerald, Detroit Republican, said today that he will introduce in the State Legislature a bill to license Michigan bookmakers.

Under his proposal, bookies would be required to post surety bonds of $25,000 and pay $7500 for licenses. He would license 500.

Fitzgerald estimated the State would profit by $3,750,000 annually and might gain an additional two million dollars a year through a 5 per cent tax on every bet.

All bets on horse races would be made in triplicate, with the bettor, the bookie and the State each receiving a copy.

"It's silly to make it legal for people to place a bet inside a track and then throw them in jail or fine them if they step outside the gate and place another bet with a bookie," the Representative said. "That's what the present law is doing."

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 10 (AP).—Joe Rosentover, president of the American Professional Football League, said today his loop would follow the suggestion of Commissioner Bert Bell and would seek antibribe laws in all States in which the league has franchises.

"We never have had such an unfortunate situation as has prevailed in New York," Rosentover said today in commenting on the attempted fix of the December 15 National League playoff game, "and we don't want such things to happen in our league—or anywhere.

Bell, president of the National League and also commissioner, urged yesterday that all States, especially those in which National League franchises are located, adopt antibribe laws.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 (AP).—The "fix" in professional sports never pays off. So says Urban (Red) Faber, an innocent player on the infamous Chicago "Black Sox" of 1919.

Commenting on the attempted bribery of two New York football Giants' players, Faber—now a White Sox coach—advised athletes: "Don't have anything to do with gamblers, it isn't worth it."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10 (AP). Jack Lynch, former night club operator arrested during a professional basketball game on gambling charges, was freed today by Magistrate John J. O'Malley.

Lynch and two others were picked up during the game last night between the Philadelphia Warriors and Toronto in Convention Hall.

Police testified they overheard Lynch offer to bet six to five on the Warriors but actually saw no bets made.

Bennings

Dear Folks:

Pardon me for calling it to your attention, but have you noticed the way the Bennings' best bets have been clicking? Just check over them. Three out of the last four were winners and at good prices in most cases. Galaxy was the big one yesterday and at $15.10. The last time I mentioned best bets I went into a slump, but I'm going to try to keep right on the beam this time. Just about the proudest people in Florida these days must be Mr. and Mrs. Tilyou Christopher of Miami, owners of Donna's Ace. He is the first Florida-bred racer ever to win a major stake, having taken the Ponce de Leon Handicap at Tropical. Donna's Ace was foaled and raised within the Miami city limits on a ranch bought by the Christophers in 1940 because "it's so cool in Miami in the summer." That's no joke with them, either. They say they passed up Kentucky because July and August are too hot there. Donna's Ace is by Sammie and the first foal of a mare named Donna Leona. For some years wise guys have laughed at Florida-bded horses—and cattle, too, for that matter. The cattle industry there is bigtime now and race horses are doing OK. Despite all that "blue grass" bunk, I'll say it again—good horses can be raised anywhere except the north and south poles.—BILL.

1.—Pie Lady, Trance Sleeper, Arrogance.
2—Leadership, Richwood Boy, Spring Thaw.
3—John Q. Public, Tiger Call, Sin Lee.
4—Song O' War, Shifty Play, Gorget.
5—Rate Case, Hay-Jay, Broom Ride.
6—Eternal Reward, Lord Gullo, Cat Bridge.
7—Bill Ross, Attendant, Chanteuse.
8—Sir Bogie, Mike K., I Conquer.
Best bet—Bill Ross.

STATEMENT

From Page 8

way telephone discussion among Dr. H. B. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, Mr. Marshall and myself.

"What my future in football will be, I am not able at this moment to say with definiteness. "THIS IS A question to which I shall probably, in the next year, give long and careful consideration. My first obligation is to fulfill my contract with the Redskins, and in the meantime to determine the best course to pursue after that.

"It is possible that I may remain in professional football coaching. On the other hand, I may decide to discontinue all connections with professional football and go back to the college game entirely.

"This determination cannot be reached immediately, and, finally, it will depend upon, I presume, the posibilities as they unfold.

"I leave the University of Maryland, perhaps temporarily, with high regard of all those connected with it, and I feel reasonably sure of their continuing their high regard for me.

CLARK SHAUGHNESSY."

Tropical Park Entries, Odds

TROPICAL PARK—
FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Salomea (McPhee)	106	6-1
2	Omaha Bound (Loturco)	106	20-1
3	Pie Lady (Errico)	110	8-1
4	Blind Path (no boy)	114	20-1
6	Bright Honor (Jessop)	109	20-1
6	Pharalis (Lindberg)	109	5-1
7	Reward Marsh (Seawthorn)	111	20-1
8	Air Commander (Potter)	111	20-1
9	Sissie G. (Barr)	108	20-1
10	Trance Sleeper (no boy)	118	5-2
11	Arrogance (Delara)	118	5-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Jeanne Belle (no boy)	109	15-1
2	Leadership (Martin)	118	10-1
3	Fair Cross (Young)	111	8-1
4	Probation (no boy)	114	8-1
5	Rightwing (Richard)	116	20-1
6	Richwood Boy (Scurlock)	120	5-1
7	Trala Boy (McPhee)	115	20-1
8	Regained (no boy)	111	12-1
9	Shirt Band (McPhee)	111	20-1
10	Royal Chap (Basile)	116	20-1
11	Spring Thaw (Rogers)	111	8-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	John Q. Public (Skoronski)	118	5-2
2	Adviser (Woodhouse)	103	20-1
3	Offenbach (Smith)	118	20-1
4	Sin Lee (Sneller)	101	10-1
5	Sunny (Sneller)	103	20-1
6	Mescava (no boy)	113	20-1
7	Tasajillo (Rogers)	115	20-1
8	Even Break (Jemas)	106	10-1
9	Comenow (no boy)	112	5-1
10	Fox Nettie (Caffarella)	104	5-1
11	Tiger Call (Howell)	115	5-2
12	Marksman (Bauer)	115	8-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Day (Little)	107	5-1
2	Whimsical Lady (Williams)	91	20-1
3	Amphibious (Watson)	115	5-1
4	Bohol (Roberts)	105	20-1
5	Sugar Man (Richard)	115	4-1
6	King O'War (Sneller)	104	3-1
7	Admiral's Aide (Mullins)	117	6-1
8	Shifty Play (Delara)	113	6-1
9	Gorget (Sneller)	113	12-1
10	Mary's Dell (Caffarella)	113	5-2
11	Yavapai (Scotti)	103	15-1

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; allances.

1	Haigas (Dodson)	119	12-1
2	Rate Case (no boy)	109	12-1
3	Sublime (Watson)	112	10-1
4	Legal Eagle (Summers)	114	20-1
5	Hay-Jay (McPhee)	114	2-1
6	Duskily (Martin)	117	15-1
7	Judex (no boy)	106	20-1
8	Ballast (Howell)	114	10-1
9	Broom Ride (Skoronski)	112	10-1
10	Pacopian (Humphreys)	104	20-1
11	Stan Tracy (no boy)	117	3-1
12	Ackley (no boy)	111	20-1
13	Red Torch (no boy)	117	20-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

1	Eire (Young)	113	10-1
2	Speeding Home (Snider)	113	12-1
3	†Grillette (no boy)	113	5-1
4	†Triton (no boy)	113	4-1
5	Bel Reigh (Rogers)	113	8-1
6	Cat Bridge (Stout)	118	6-1
7	†Airlef Song (no boy)	108	4-1
8	Zax (Knapp)	118	20-1
9	Kingarvie (no boy)	115	4-1
10	Eternal Reward (no boy)	114	3-1
11	†Lord Grillo (no boy)	117	6-1
12	Damoe (Smith)	108	20-1
13	Winsome Lad (Martin)	110	20-1

†G. Ring entry.
‡Bobsnet Stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.

1	Chanteuse (Atkinson)	112	10-1
2	Colinova (no boy)	115	15-1
3	Bill Ross (Dodson)	120	2-1
4	Lindy Byron (no boy)	111	10-1
5	Theatrical Boy (Martin)	117	4-1
6	The Problem (McPhee)	115	3-1
7	Attendant (Buxton)	120	2-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	†Easy Jack (Mullins)	105	4-1
2	Glacial Run (Pannell)	106	6-1
3	Jet Plane (Jemas)	106	10-1
4	Ace Star (no boy)	105	20-1
5	Valdina Vicar (no boy)	110	10-1
6	I Conquer (McPhee)	109	3-1
7	Wish Word (no boy)	106	8-1
8	Miss Bobolink (no boy)	106	12-1
9	Sir Bogie (Demar)	108	6-1
10	Jubilee Gem (Scurlock)	106	20-1
11	Mike K. (Anyon)	107	6-1
12	Gunflash (Sneller)	102	8-1
13	Ensign Mary B. (McPhee)	101	4-1
14	One Century (Jessop)	112	15-1
15	Dauntless Bo (Scurlock)	110	20-1
16	†Bangabi (Mullins)	105	4-1

TROPICAL (Fast)
1—Trance Sleeper, Omaha Bound, Arrogance.
2—Regained, Richwood Boy, Spring Thaw.
3—Foxie Nettie, Even Break, Tiger Call.
4—Song o'War, Sugar Man, Admiral's Aide.
5—Broom Ride, Rate Case, Hay Jay.
6—Eire, Lord Grillo, Cat Bridge.
7—Attendant, Bill Ross, Uncle Byron.
8—Jet Plane, Easy Jack, I Conquer.
Best bet—Eire.

—Louisville Times (AP).

Busher Heads Field In $50,000 Race Today

Arcadia, Calif., Jan. 10 (AP).—Led by Louis B. Mayer's Busher, seeking a choicer spot on the turf's roll of top money-winners, 17 entries were named today to race in the $50,000 San Pasqual Handicap at Santa Anita Park tomorrow.

Busher, coupled with Mayer's Be Faithful, probably will go to the post in the mile and one sixteenth feature a popular entry in her first real test since ending a year and a half layoff. She ran out of the money in her first race last week but Jockey Jackie Westrope let her take things easy—to the consternation of the betting public, which had installed her the favorite.

Top-weighted Texas Sandeman, at 122, Lord Boswell, Quick Reward, Galla Damion, the "flying Florida" entry of Buzfuz and Let's Dance, Be Courageous, Occupy, High Resolve, and Paperboy, round out the entries.

Sunshine Stable's Buzfuz and Let's Dance, flown here from Florida for two major stakes, missed fire in both and are booked to fly back to Florida Sunday.

Texas Sandman, longshot winner of the $50,000 San Carlos Handicap New Year's Day, offers another strong threat in a race that may give an insight into the $100,000 Handicap March 1.

Maryland Gets 150 Race Days

Baltimore, Jan. 10 (AP).—The Maryland Racing Commission today set the dates for this year's turf season, approving 150 days of racing after a meeting with operators of nine tracks.

Chairman George P. Mahoney disapproved of a recommendation by the Sherbow Tax Commission that 20 extra days be added to the regular 100-day season of the four 1-mile tracks.

Harry A. Parr 3d, president of the Maryland Jockey Club, which runs Pimlico Race Track, also expressed opposition to any extension.

He was supported in this stand by Gen. Milton A. Reckord, president of Harve de Grace, who said:

"Maryland cannot stand more than 100 days of mile racing, and we should see that its future is not jeopardized."

In expressing agreement, Chairman Mahoney said, "it is certainly gratifying to see that the track operators are interested in the future of racing and not just a few extra dollars."

The Sherbow report, now awaiting action of the Maryland General Assembly, calls for the 20-day addition to the regular calendar in order to provide some additional revenue for the State.

Only Marlboro race track disapproved its allotment, requesting that its meeting be shifted to August instead of September, but the management's objections were overruled by the commission.

The racing dates as announced by the commission are:

Mile tracks (spring)—Bowie, April 1 to 12; Havre de Grace, April 14 to 26 (first meeting); Pimlico, April 28 to May 10; Havre de Grace (second meeting), May 12 to 26.

Fall—Laurel, October 1 to 29; Pimlico, October 30 to November 13; Bowie, November 14 to 29.

Half-mile tracks—Bel Air, July 28 to August 2; Hagerstown, August 5 to 9; Cumberland, August 19 to 23; Timonium, September 1 to 11; Marlboro, September 13 to 24.

Gridder Quits College For Pro Football

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 10 (U.P.).—Vic Schwall, Northwestern University's all-conference halfback, who was only a sophomore, has left college to become a professional football player, the Northwestern athletic department announced today.

The 21-year-old, 187-pound plunger hasn't signed with any club, although first call on his services are held by the Chicago Cardinals in the National Football League and the new Baltimore club in the All-America conference.

Tropical Park Charts

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1947.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3500 to $3000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:34. Winner, Addison Stable's ch. f. (4) by Epithet—Red Sash by Transmute. Trained by G. L. Arvin. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NAYADA	(Pannell)	109	10	2	1½	1°	1°	1°	1°	$2.15
MY JULIE	(Sneller)	113	11	5	2½	2°	2°	2°	2½	7.30
HAPPY LARK	(Jessop)	118	3	7	6°¹	3°	4°	3hd	3hd	2.85
VALDINA BRIGHT	(Watson)	125	12	4	5hd	5°	5½	4hd	4hd	30.85
ALBATROSS	(Hufnagel)	120	6	8	6°	4½	3½	5hd	5hd	6.70
CAERIGHT	(Delara)	117	5	10	8°	7°	6½	6°	6½	12.95
HARD FACTS	(Crowther)	116	9	1	10°	6½	6hd	7½	7½	42.40
CHANTICLEER	(Hettinger)	118	1	11	9½	9½	8°	8½	8½	12.35
FIRE POWER	(Scurlock)	115	8	6	7°	8½	9°	9°	9°	8.55
INTERMISSION	(Errico)	114	2	9	11°	10°	10°	10°	10°	34.20
RED FOX	(Moore)	114	7	12	12	11°	11°	11°	11°	76.85
SLIGHT EDGE	(Kenney)	108	4	3	3hd	12	12	12	12	125.20

NAYADA, $6.30, $4.10, $2.70; MY JULIE, $5.90, $3.80; HAPPY LARK, $3.10.

NAYADA broke very fast, was sent to front with a rush, opened a good lead and won easily. MY JULIE was a Hoot factor from the start. HAPPY LARK was hard ridden and had no excuse. VALDINA BRIGHT flashed early speed.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 4-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:05. Winner, H. Josephart's ch. c. (4) by Danger Point—Gay Companion by Cohort. Trained by J. J. Barker. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SET POINT	(Demar)	115	12	2	3hd	3°	1½	1°	1°	$1.25
GUY PARK	(Hildegrandt)	120	7	1	1°	1°	2°	2hd	2hd	2.85
DUAL PURPOSE	(Sneller)	115	8	8	6°¹	7°	5°	4°	3½	10.65
PARI-JOE	(Delara)	120	5	7	6°	4½	3hd	4°	4½	16.70
JOCAR	(R.Keane)	115	2	3	2°	2°	7°	5½	5hd	14.00
EAST NORWICH	(McPhee)	115	1	10	11°	8°	6°	6°	6½	11.35
SOLAR	(Caffarella)	115	3	5	5½	6°	8°	8°	7½	48.70
BRIGGSBY	(Martin)	120	11	9	8½	9½	9°	9°	8°	48.70
BRUNON	(Reynolds)	120	10	8	10°	10°	10°	10°	9°	73.00
ALLAGAZAM	(Potter)	115	4	4	4½	2½	1°	10°	10°	172.70
KARENETTE	(Howell)	115	6	12	12	12	12	11°	11°	35.95
WAR SCANDAL	(Stout)	115	9	11	9½	11°	12	12	12	8.75

SET POINT, $4.50, $3.00, $2.60; GUY PARK, $3.60, $3.40; DUAL PURPOSE, $4.60.

SET POINT broke good, moved up very fast entering stretch, took the lead at the furlong pole and won going away. GUY PARK, away on his toes, opened a good lead but tired badly in final furlongs. DUAL PURPOSE finished with a rush and would have been second in another stride. PARI-JOE ran a good race.

Daily Double—NAYADA and SET POINT Paid $12.30.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $7500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:34. Off at 2:36. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's red ro. f. (3) by Reigh Count—Quick Vine by Haste. Trained by E. E. Russell. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:47⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROSES ARE RED	(Rogers)	115	12°	1	7½	4hd	3½	1½	1°	$4.35
HOMOGENIZE	(Combest)	110	4	11	4½	5°	4½	2°	2°	6.50
BULLHEAD	(Atkinson)	115	6	10	10°	8°	6°	3½	3hd	10.35
GRUBSTAKE	(Anyon)	110	9	8	9½	6½	7°	6°	4°	21.75
WARRIOR PRINCE	(Sneller)	113	3	9	12	12	11	8°	5½	13.30
CREOLE BABE	(G.L.Smith)	110	5	5	2½	1½	1°	5°	6°	28.45
POIGNANCY	(Basile)	115	11	7	6½	3°	2hd	2°	7°	3.45
DARK PASS	(R.J.Martin)	115	10	4	3½	2½	5°	7½	8°	4.50
SURIRACHI	(Stout)	110	2	6	5°¹	7½	9½	9°	9°	12.80
CHIC CHIC	(Skoronski)	106	7	12	11°	10°	10°	10°	10°	72.35
PHOTO LIGHT	(Scurlock)	115	8	3	8hd	9°	11°	11°	11°	6.95
HASH CALL	(Barber)	106	1	2	1hd	11°	12	12	12	166.05

ROSES ARE RED, $10.70, $4.70, $3.50; HOMOGENIZE, $7.00, $5.00; BULLHEAD, $6.20.

ROSES ARE RED slipped through on inside around the turn, got to the front in stretch and held on gamely. HOMOGENIZE finished with good courage. BULLHEAD came from far back. GRUBSTAKE ran a good race, finishing gamely. POIGNANCY failed to show any early speed.

FOURTH RACE—The Endsleigh. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:04. Off at 3:04½. Winner, M. Gilbert's b. g. (4) by Head Play—Galore by Sir Gallahad 3d. Trained by C. O. Ferguson. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GALAXY	(Delara)	114	1	3	3°	3°	2°	1½	1½	$6.55
SUZERAIN	(Stout)	122	6	1	1hd	1°	1°	2°	2°	1.40
NORTH PARK	(Martin)	116	3	6	4½	5½	5½	3hd	3hd	8.30
SPEED EASY	(McPhee)	109	7	4	6°	6°	6°	4½	4°	4.05
HIGH EGO	(Sneller)	115	5	2	2°	2°	3°	3°	5½	2.45
HISTORY MAKER	(Hettinger)	119	2	7	7	7	7	7	6°	68.20
MONSTRANCE	(Meloche)	109	4	5	5hd	4½	6°	6°	7	42.35

GALAXY, $15.10, $5.50, $3.50; SUZERIN, $3.50, $3.00; NORTH PARK, $5.00.

GALAXY broke good, was allowed to rate along behind the pace to the top of the home lane, closed gamely, caught SUZERAIN at the sixteenth pole and won going away. SUZERAIN opened a good lead around the turn but quit badly. NORTH PARK closed very fast. SPEED EASY performed well. HIGH EGO had speed for half a mile and then quit.

FIFTH RACE—The Shansuddin. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up, in Class E. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:33. Winner, M. Shagrin's br. g. (8) by Microphone—Povalong by Whiskalong. Trained by R. T. Watts. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:11⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GOLD MIKE	(Sneller)	116	3	6	1°	2½	2°	1hd	1°	$7.80
RESPIRE	(Errico)	116	6	1	1°	1°	1°	1°	2°	2.50
WAR PAGE	(Humphreys)	119	1	8	6½	5½	4°	3½	3½	10.55
CAN DOUBLE	(Rogers)	121	5	5	4°	3°¹½	3°	4°	4°	1.40
GALLACH	(Reynolds)	116	7	7	7°	7°¹°	6°	5½	5½	43.95
JACOPOLA	(Richard)	118	8	8	8	8	8	6°	6°	73.85
HAPPY FLYING	(Wilson)	116	2	2	3½	4½	7½	7hd	7hd	3.45
ARTILLERIST	(Stout)	118	4	4	5hd	7°	8	8	8	46.30

GOLD MIKE, $17.60, $6.70, $4.70; RESPIRE, $3.90, $3.30; WAR PAGE, $5.50.

GOLD MIKE moved up gradually, finished gamely and won in last stride. RESPIRE opened good lead, saved ground but weakened at end. WAR PAGE closed fast. CAN DOUBLE failed to show any early speed. HAPPY FLYING quit badly.

SIXTH RACE—The Glenloth. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:03. Off at 4:03½. Winner, J. J. Kelly's b. m. (5) by Chance Shot—Anne Odette by Pharamond II. Trained by P. Brady. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHANCEGAIN	(Lindberg)	107	2	5	6°	4½	1½	1°½	1°	$3.00
CENCERRO	(Combest)	112	8	2	1hd	1½	2½	2°	2°	4.20
TURNPLATE	(Sneller)	102	4	4	3°	5°	4°	4½	3½	7.20
SMOKE PUFF	(Atkinson)	112	7	8	7½	8	6hd	6°	4hd	9.15
PARAGRAM	(Delara)	112	6	6	4°	3hd	5°	5½	5hd	10.50
HI NEIGHBOR	(Dodson)	113	3	3	5°	6½	8	8	6hd	2.15
ADELPHIA	(Richard)	113	5	7	8	7½	7hd	7½	7°	13.45
SIGNAL'S BLOKE	(Morrisey)	115	1	1	2°	2°	3°	3½	8	20.65

CHANCEGAIN, $8.00, $5.30, $3.70; CENCERRO, $5.90, $4.50; TURNPLATE, $3.60.

CHANCEGAIN, showing smart improvement, began to close ground in the run through the backstretch, circled the field, took the lead and won going away. CENCERRO displayed keen speed from the start and had no mishap. TURNPLATE was well up all the way. SMOKE PUFF closed a good game. HI NEIGHBOR ran a disgraceful race, being outrun from the start.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2200. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:32. Off at 4:33. Winner, Mrs. T. Christopher's ch. f. (4) by Cloth o' Gold—Kamport by The Porter. Trained by E. E. Russell. Value, $1500, $400, $200, $100. Time, 2:04.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DORADA	(Atkinson)	105	8	5	4°½	1½	1°	1°	1°	$3.60
VALDIVIA	(Moore)	114	7	6	7°½	5°½	4°	2½	2½	3.15
SKIPPY B	(Jessop)	110	5	2	3hd	3°	3½	3°	3°	15.65
DAISY CHANCE	(Loturco)	112	9	8	8°	7°	6°	5½	4°	3.50
MISS VIKING	(Sneller)	100	3	3	2°½	2°	2°	4°	5°	18.10
TRANSFRAN	(Errico)	108	1	4	5°	6°	7°	7°	6°	6.75
CALCUTTA	(Knapp)	113	2	1	1½	4°	5°	6°	7hd	14.95
BLUE WHISTLER	(Hettinger)	113	10	7	6°	8°	9½	8½	8hd	40.80
DEVILSAND	(Potter)	110	4	9	9°	10°	8°	9°	9hd	9.95
GOURMET	(Dodson)	113	6	10	10°	9½	10°	10°	10hd	32.25
SYRIAN BOY	(Delara)	113	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	18.15

DORADA, $9.20, $5.10, $4.50; VALDIVIA, $4.30, $3.90; SKIPPY B., $6.90.

DORADA, rated off pace for first 6 furlongs, moved up fast, took lead and drew away easily at end. VALDIVIA came from far back. SKIPPY B. well up all the way, held on well. DAISY CHANCE made up ground fast.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000 (claiming prices, $3000 to $2500). For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post 5:04. Off 5:05. Winner, J. Emery's ch. m. (5), by Hadagal—Annie Jordan by Peter Pan. Trained by R. C. Adams. Value to winner, $1400; second, $300; third, $200; fourth, $100. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAL ANN	(Skoronski)	112	4	6	2½	5°	3°½	1hd	1°	$5.15
SUNAWANA	(McPhee)	105	8	3	2°½	1hd	1°	2°	2½	2.25
BLACK RA	(Errico)	104	9	8	10°	9°	7°	3°	3°°	44.65
ALAN F.	(DeYoung)	111	7	5	6°	6°	5°½	4°	4°	64.80
MECHANIADOR	(Anyon)	107	12	7	9½	10°	7°	5°	5½	7.05
HEMDAY	(Dodson)	115	2	12	4°½	4hd	8½	6°	6°	9.95
STORMY	(Sneller)	114	5	11	7½	7°	6°	7½	7°½	6.15
V-DAY	(Layton)	108	1	2	12	12	12	12	8°	†36.50
PRANCING TED	(Gonsales)	109	6	10	8½	8°	9°	9°	9°	3.70
ABOVE ALL	(Young)	113	11	4	5°	3°	10°	9½	10°	25.05
BOTTOM RAIL	(Rogers)	117	10	9	11°°	11°	11°	11°	11°	17.25
VALDINA STROKE	(Stout)	113	3	1	1°½	2hd	4½	10°	12	†

GAL ANN, $12.30, $5.50, $4.50; SUNAWANA, $3.90, $3.30; BLACK RA, $12.10.

GAL ANN got through on inside on turn and drew away at end. SUNAWANA took lead at far turn, but weakened in last sixteenth. BLACK RA made up a world of ground. ALAN F. ran good race.

PAY

From Page 8

coaches mention of the fix bids because they were trying to get jobs as salesmen for Paris' metal novelty concern. Both are under suspension from the league now.

Several newspaper offices received telephone calls during the day from a man who said "if Paris talks we'll take care of him in the big house." Paris can be sentenced up to 10 years in prison under his conviction. The voice also asserted the same call had been made to the district attorney's office, and at the prosecutor's headquarters this was admitted.

Information that each of the players had been paid a full share of the player's pool from the gate of the title-playoff—which the Bears, 10-point betting favories, won 24-14—came as surprise to football observers here. This was particularly true in the case of Hapes, who was not only banished from the game, but barred from the ball park as well.

Santa Anita

1—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Cooperativa	114	Tank Destroyer	116
Blitzkrieg	114	Blueberry Pie	119
Saffworth	114	Impregnable	114
Cee Lot	114	Indian Road	119
Ally	119	Eugene	119
Father Neptune	114	Sonia Mc	109
Foiled	114	Gremy	109

2—1 mi.; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Anecdote	112	Noble Mark	109
Gams	112	False Note	112
Antares	114	Besu Nash	117
Flash Point	109	Yucca Loma	104
Rayon Lace	112	Spun Glory	109
Blonde Magic	117		

3—1¼; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Xon	111	Orphan Fibber	119
He Dux Fly	116	Afreet	106
Plucky Chat	117	New Frontier	119
Refugeegee	109	Humoresque	119
Secret Flight	119	Declared	119
Iron Hills Jr.	111	Cracked	124
Bill Bartlem	122		

4—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Grandmere	104	Aristopur	117
Change O'Luck	110	Gold Belt	111
Westerner	110	Dora's Son	115
Winaroti	109	Truckee	111
Top Lieutenant	113	Pacoima Chief	112
Blue Agent	111	Rough 'N Ready	112
†Ravelled Blue	112	†Tickingatit	112

†Curland and Stice and Sons entry.

5—1⅛; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Picotee	114	Tilling	112
Manua Agent	114	Pharlo	111
Precipitous	114	Satin Ace	114
Quality Bar	114	Barnello	114
Bold Impulse	115	Native Fox	115

6—⅞; $4500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Ike's Glory	113	First Pebble	113
Early Bird	115	Kentyside	113
Comanche Peak	115	Sea Fare	118
Chagrin	113	First to Fight	115
Why Alibi	113	Favorito	113
Cum Laude	115	Phar Rong	115

7—1⅛; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Richmond Jac	110	High Resolve	114
Galla Damion	117	Occupy	119
†Buzfuz	121	Paper Boy	108
Adrogue	114	Amble In	110
Olhaverry	116	Quick Reward	119
Texas Sandman	122	†Busher	111
Lord Boswell	119	Flashburn	111
†Lets Dance	117	†Be Faithful	115
Be Courageous	110		

†Sunshine Stable entry.
‡L. B. Mayer entry.

8—1⅛; $5000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Patrimony	111	Twenty Thirty	104
Victory Drive	114	No Wrinkles	111
Excelente	109	Nanby Pass	114
Pere Time	111	Green Bush	114
Big Deal	120	Wise Eagle	114

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Impregnable, Eugene, Blueberry Pie.
2—Spun Glory, Rayon Lace, Beau Nash.
3—Orphan Fibber, Plucky Chat, Bill Bartlem.
4—TICKINGATIT, Gold Bolt, Westerner.
5—Precipitous, Satin Ace, Barnello.
6—Phar Rong, Why Alibi, Sea Fare.
7—Be Faithful, Lets Dance, Olhaverry.
8—Wise Eagle, Nanby Pass, Big Deal.

1—3 fur.; $3000; maiden, 2-year-olds.

†Grandpere	118 (Westrope)	2.70	2.10 2.10
Zenoda	113 (Longden)		2.50 2.10
Shower Bolt	118 (Balaski)		2.10

Glamis, Fly By, Pompey Chief, Dufly, †Old Beau.

†L. B. Mayer entry.

2—4½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.

The Clan	118 (Westrope)	5.50	4.10 3.00
Perino	118 (Arcaro)		9.70 4.20
It Happened	118 (Longden)		2.70

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Mexico City's Getting Gertrude Lawrence and Shaw via Lend-Lease

A FINE SPIRIT of "give and take" seems to actuate Theater Incorporated, that comparatively new nonprofit organization that has done so much for international theatrical amity.

In line with its policy to import the best "theater" of other countries and reciprocate by sending them the best of ours, the ink is hardly dry on contracts just signed for the appearance of Gertrude Lawrence in her distinguished revival of George Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" in Mexico City the week beginning February 3.

Gertrude Lawrence

This engagement will mark the first presentation of an American company of the first rank and a star of international repute in the capital south of the border and will inaugurate a season of plays in English in the Mexican capital's Iris Theater.

It is not as easy as it looks. Transportation of the record-breaking revival of the Shaw comedy to Mexico will be an operation almost as spectacular as Theater Incorporated's importation of the Old Vic Company from London by air last season.

Miss Lawrence and the entire cast—headed by Dennis King in the role of Henry Higgins—with essntial props and costumes will take off for the 1800-mile hop from Cincinnati on Sunday, February 2. Upon the termination of the Mexico City engagement, the troupe will be flown another 2000 miles back to San Francisco, where the play will open in the Curran Theater on Tuesday, February 11.

At the moment, "Pygmalion" is concluding an eminently successful engagement in Chicago.

And just what form, if any, will Mexico's reciprocal gesture take? Something involving Dolores Del Rio might be all right.

In Belle Fanstock, Washington has a new candidate for top honors in the ranks of modern composers. Miss Fanstock recently dashed off a little something which she called "American Rhapsody." It was played not so long ago—a week ago last night, I think it was—by the Philadelphia Pop Symphony, under the baton of Max Leon, in the Academy of Music in the City of Brotherly Love. After the work had received a bit of an ovation, Conductor Leon characterized Miss Fanstock as the "female George Gershwin." The Philadelphia critics expressed the same sentiment with unaccustomed unanimity. This creeps into the column purely by virtue of the fact that in private life Belle Fanstock is the wife of J. C. Brown, "Brownie," for years chief cameraman exercising his newspaper instinct on behalf of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "News of the Day." They tell me Brownie's chest this past week has been clear out to here!

You probably know it by now, but, since music has come up, it might be all right to mention that Oscar Levant, who will be coming along to the screen shortly in Warner Brothers' "Humoresque," with Joan Crawford, has been tagged by President Truman to tickle out a pianoforte concert at the President's White House dinner for the Supreme Court on January 14. It seems to pay to have a "smattering of ignorance" —but not on the keyboard!

Hail and Farewell!

It should be worth jotting down on whatever pad is reserved for showshopping reminders that Bing Crosby, Joan Caulfield and Fred Astaire will be coming to the Earle screen on January 16 in Irving Berlin's three-million-dollar Technicolor production of "Blue Skies."

One reason that the booking is important is that Bing sings 16 of the 22 Berlin tunes that have been scattered through the action of what has been hailed elsewhere as a ne plus ultra picture.

Another, and possibly more important, is that this is the high-flown subject in which Astaire bids goodby to his motion picture public. Never again, says Fred, will he be seen dancing in two dimensions. That remains to be seen.

There is a pugnacious, if not prevalent, school of thought which holds that anyone as popular as Astaire cannot lightly erase himself from the dominant branch of theatrical entertainment without a battle with his fans.

But Fred hasn't got that lantern jaw for nothing. It bespeaks a shade of stubbornness. I recall a time, not too far back, when this high priest of the hoofers turned down a million-dollar contract because "money isn't everything" and a fellow is entitled to a little voice in the ordering of his own life.

He seems now to have ordered his life to get itself off the screens of the world and give him a shot at a little leisure and self-determination. Could be the fellow can make it stick, regardless of public clamor.

It is at least a sufficiently supportable assumption to warrant the suggestion that "Blue Skies" is something that might well be seen—just in case.

We seem to recall having remarked before that the revival of children's classics suddenly has become contagious. The cooperative Glenbrook Nursery School is the latest to sponsor a showing of juvenile programs at the Hiser Theater, Bethesda, on Saturday mornings. This morning's offering, taking the screen at 10 o'clock, will be "Ann of Windy Poplars." A week hence, same place and hour, "Two Thoroughbreds" will be the bill and on January 25 "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

John Boles, last week's stage headliner at Loew's Capitol and one of our favorite people, is immune to time and distance. He came to his Capitol engagement direct from the wedding of the younger of his daughters in Texas and now has flown directly back there to take part in the inaugural ceremonies of the Governor whom he helped elect. Then back East to resume his tour.

Brains-and-Brawn Note

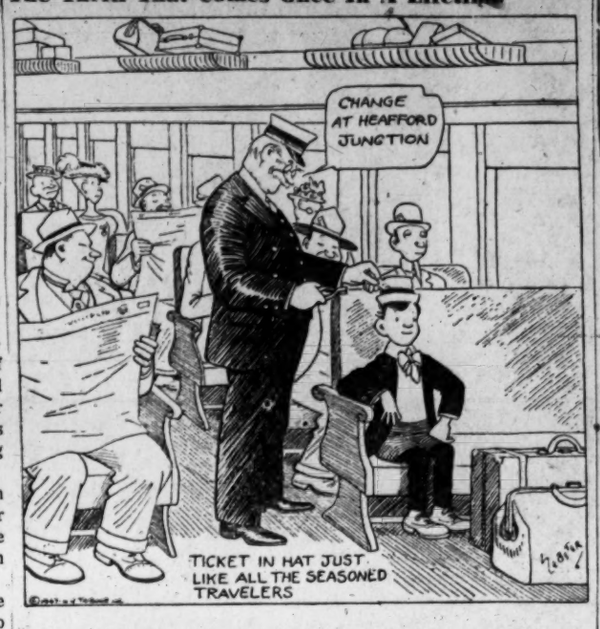
If you can lift it, the forty-first anniversary number of Variety will be found well worth the effort. It runs to 290 pages of pertinent theatrical chatter.

Corbett—McNamara

Announcement has been made by Mr. and Mrs. John T. Corbett, of Washington, of the engagement of their daughter, Kathleen, Marcella, to Martin J. McNamara, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McNamara, also of Washington.

Miss Corbett, a graduate of Sacred Heart Academy and Dumbarton College, is currently with the State Department. Her fiance, Army veteran and graduate of Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, attends the Georgetown Law School. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The Thrill That Comes Once In A Lifetime



LEONARD LYONS
Manhattan Memos

New York, Jan. 10.—Andrei Gromyko relaxed from his United Nations and Atomic Commission problems one day recently and went fishing off Sea Cliff. Throughout the day, however, the fish vetoed the Soviet bait and at sundown Gromyko had caught only one small fish. But diplomats, even Russian ones, are no different from other fishermen. Mr. Gromyko entered the town of Sea Cliff and purchased a large bass. He took the two fish home, and with proud gestures usually reserved for the capture of prize Pacific finback, delivered them to his wife for their dinner . . . When, at the table, the main course was served, Gromyko noticed that it was the small fish. "What happened to the bass?" he asked Mrs. Gromyko, who said, "Cook says it's stale."

Andre Gromyko

David Owen will be acting Secretary-General of the United Nations during Trygve Lie's South American tour. Lie will return on January 31. He and his entourage were to have flown in a chartered plane, but then decided to try the commercial airliners . . . Abbott and Costello, Hollywood's top money-makers last year, have signed a contract to appear in England in July for four weeks. They'll receive $130,000 for this work, doing one show in a theater and one in a ballroom each day . . . Because of the falling off of business, Amtorg, the Russian trading corporation, is trying to cancel its lease on the J. P. Morgan estate.

One of the avowed resolves of most of the Republican legislators in Washington is the elimination of the closed-shop clause from contracts between labor and management . . . But at the National Republican Club in Manhattan this week, a closed shop contract was signed with the Hotel & Club Employes Union, Local No. 6. The contract also provides for a check-off.

"Deadline Delayed," the collection of pieces by Richard Tregaskis, Edgar Snow, Greta Palmer, Julian Bach, jr., and other members of the Overseas Press Club, will be the March choice of the Non-Fiction Book Club . . . Rudy Vallee will start a personal appearance tour on March 4, for the first time in many years. He will work without an orchestra . . . Mrs. W. Averell Harriman, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, was operated on at Medical Center because of an infected finger. The operation involved a skin-graft from her arm to her finger . . . While hundreds of policemen surrounded and searched the Roxy Theater on Sunday for the convicts who escaped from Raymond Street Jail, thieves entered the dressing room at Loew's State, a short distance away, and ransacked the purses of the chorus girls in Paul Small's Showtime revue. Small paid the losses.

In the days before the war, when Jack Buchanan left England to appear in a show on Broadway, he never lacked for funds. He had an account at the Guaranty Trust Co. and seldom was there a balance of less than $50,000 in it. Buchanan was in London when the war began, and when the British government started to convert all British assets here into dollars, Buchanan declared the American stocks and bonds he owned, as well as his account at the Guaranty Trust. This property was taken over by his government and he was reimbursed in pounds . . . Buchanan arrived in New York last week for his first postwar visit. He was permitted to take with him the minimum amount of dollars. Here he discovered that his old account at the Guaranty Trust was not closed out. There remains, since 1939, a balance of $5.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Afternoon rain

I do not mind the morning rain . . . That washes off the skies . . . Or rain that patters in the night . . . When I have closed my eyes . . . But usually I do not like . . . The melancholy tune . . . That marks a steady drizzle in . . . The idle afternoon . . . Because it always makes me feel . . . A little lonely then . . . And always makes me wish the rain . . . Would go away again . . . It fills me with discouragement . . . It turns my hopes to fears . . . And somehow in the afternoon . . . The raindrops look like tears . . . I do not mind a shower in . . . The morning or at night . . . But in the afternoon I long . . . To see the heavens bright.

Be Smart

Half the refreshing quality of leisure clothes is in the gorgeous colors and oversize pattern effects you can mix and mingle! Choose them for versatility, too, winter resort or hearthside wear now . . . for carefree hours on beach or porch come summer!

The Washington
Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

As with Jimmie Byrnes, the toughest job facing new Secretary of State George Marshall will be ironing out our snarled relations with Russia.

WHEN Marshall was Chief of Staff in the fateful days of 1941 as Hitler marched into Russia, he made the mistake of telling a press conference that the Nazis would reach Moscow in about six weeks. While the estimate was informal and off-the-record, naturally it got back to the Russians. Naturally, also, they did not like it.

Stalin

The probabilities also are that the Russians won't relish General Marshall's appointment as Secretary of State. It will be interpreted as a semimilitary threat against them; and not only in Russia, but in leftist France, Italy, Czechoslovakia and England, it will be construed as a further move of the conservative United States toward the conservative right.

If the Russians have objective memories, however, they will also recall that it was General Marshall who consistently urged a second front across the English Channel, and who backed up Stalin every inch of the way in his rows with Churchill. Furthermore, it was Marshall who cast the die with Stalin and against Churchill in decreeing that the British and American armies should not go into the Balkans but through France.

If George Marshall had looked at the second-front problem through the eyes of a future Secretary of State rather than a soldier, his present job of ironing out the Balkans would be far easier.

Generals Rule World

ACTUALLY, the chief risk incurred in General Marshall's appointment is not that he will be anti-Russian; because he will lean over backward to be fair. It is the danger that comes from the increasing number of military men in top jobs in an atomic-triggered world.

While the United States hasn't appointed as many military men to high jobs as has the USSR, we now have generals as our Ambassador to Russia, our Assistant Secretary of State for enemy territories, plus our Secretary of State; to say nothing of an admiral as Ambassador to Belgium, another general as Ambassador to Panama, and three other generals in charge of Veterans' Administration, Labor Department Rehabilitation, and the office of temporary controls.

A general in modern warfare does not ride into battle waving a sword. He sits behind a desk. And the plans he makes, plus the men he picks, win or lose his battles.

One secret of George Marshall's success as Chief of Staff was his ability to pick good men. On the whole they were also men who respected civil liberties. By and large they believed that the job of the Army was to fight, not to interfere with peacetime affairs.

Marshall himself, seldom chafed at congressional criticism. One of the Army's severest critics long has been GOP Congressman Albert Engel of Michigan, who once accused the War Department of 30 per cent waste in cantonment construction. Instead of grousing at Gadfly Engel, Marshall said: "The Congressman puts ants in our pants, but he's a very good inspector."

The Pershing Clique

MARSHALL belongs to the Army's so-called Pershing clique. He was Pershing's favorite young officer, and only a captain when he executed the most brilliant maneuver of the last war, transferring one million men from St. Mihiel to the Meuse-Argonne Front, plus 40,000 tons of ammunition, 34 hospitals, 93,000 horses, 164 miles of railway, and 87 depots—all in a week's time without the enemy's knowing it. It was a great job—though small compared with some of the gigantic military movements of World War II.

Marshall was only 36 in the last war. And he was relatively young — 59 — when Roosevelt reached 34 numbers down the list of brigadier generals to elevate him to the exalted rank of full General and Chief of Staff. In making that selection, Roosevelt picked the second non-West Pointer in history to be top military man of the Army. The only other non-West Pointer who served as Chief of Staff was Leonard Wood.

It was a queer twist of political fate that sent Marshall to Virginia Military Academy rather than West Point. He wanted to go to West Point, but McKinley and the Republicans were in power, while Marshall's father was a Democrat—one of the few in Uniontown, Pa.

So young George went to VMI, which perhaps was a break for him, because, when it came time to pick a new Chief of Staff, the late General "Pa" Watson, military aide to Roosevelt and a stanch Virginian, put in a powerful oar to have a fellow Virginian head up the Army.

Marshall For President

IN 1944, before Roosevelt definitely decided to run for a fourth term, there was some talk about nominating Marshall—incidentally, talk which Marshall himself deplored. Naturally, there is also talk now that Truman is grooming Marshall as his possible successor in 1948.

By that time Marshall will be 69, an age generally considered too old for the job of being President. However, Marshall has kept himself in excellent physical trim, is up at 6:30 every morning, rides horseback for 50 minutes, takes a brief nap after lunch, and holds his social engagements down to a minimum. Doubtless he could stand the presidential pace far better than most men of his age.

His chances, however, are going to depend largely on his success as Secretary of State. This is a new diplomatic world George Marshall is entering—a new and tough world that calls for streamlined methods. And in recent years General Marshall, despite his heroic achievements of the past, hasn't always kept abreast of modern methods.

It was Marshall who told newsmen even after the atomic bomb had been dropped on Hiroshima and just before Japan surrendered that we would still need a land army of eight million to defeat Japan. It was Marshall's General Staff which in 1940, one year after Germany started war in Europe, was so ground-minded that his generals asked for only six Flying Fortresses. And it was the same General Staff, still under Marshall, which recommended a peacetime air force the same size as our Air Corps in 1936—at the same time the Chief of Staff was preparing to recommend a conscript land army of four million men.

In contrast, the new Secretary of State faces a world where big land armies mean little as against rocket bombs, disease warfare and atomic bombs, and where a series of missteps could plunge the world into its last conflagration.

But, whatever his methods, George Marshall has one great asset. He has experienced the horrors of two world wars, and the last thing he wants is to throw humanity into another one.

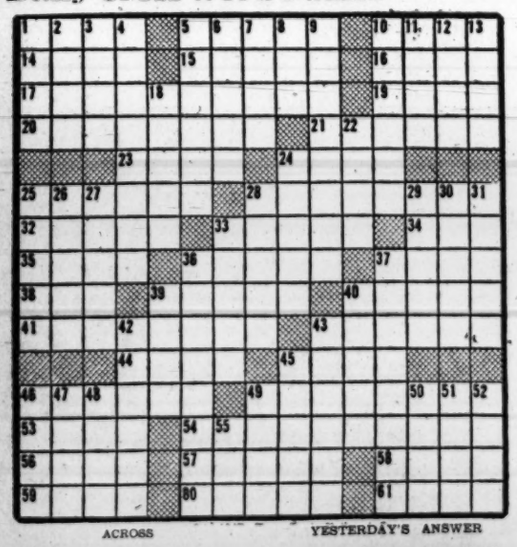
Silver Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Endicott celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary last evening with a buffet supper for about 60 guests at their home on Bellevue ter. nw. Among those present from out of town were their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, of Florence, S. C., and Mrs. Gladys E. Doing of Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pelzman Returns

Mrs. Ivy A. Pelzman has returned to the Shoreham after visiting Mrs. Angus Lightfoot Walker of New York City.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Priests
5 Chamber
10 Carte du jour
14 Cadence
15 Arrival
16 Poems of praise
17 Insinuatingly
19 Split
20 Harassed
21 Tangled
23 Retreat
24 Prima donna
25 Emphasize
26 Solicitous
32 Minor job
33 Cowboy horse trainer
34 Woolen cloak
35 Extinct birds
36 Sups
37 Sporty
38 Request
39 Cat
40 Uppish person
41 Syriac version of the Bible
43 Abounded
44 Individuals
45 Hero of Byron
46 Pelts
49 State houses
53 Walk ankle deep
54 Geographical movie
56 Turning bar
57 Anticipatory
58 Lease
59 Coin
60 Color experts
61 Oceans

DOWN

1 Toss
2 Hoar frost
3 Swiss range
4 Stammers
5 Steep descents
6 Rude huts
7 In the center of
8 Bulgarian coin
9 Recluses
10 Weapon
11 Prepare for print
12 Firn.
13 Second hand
18 Vex
22 Declare
24 Perplexed
25 Scuffle
26 Pronoun
27 Crags
28 Dementia
29 Book of the Old Testament
31 Dwell
31 Strapped
33 Sword handles
36 Hated
37 Manufacturers
39 Penalty
40 Danger
42 Trustworthy
43 Narrows to a point
45 Bowl
46 Became dizzy
47 Ride in a public conveyance
48 Husband of Prisg
49 Confine
50 Curved molding
51 Moon.
52 Places
55 Light emanation

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

SPAIN	SAAR	PARA
CAIRO	OISE	URAL
ANDES	ALPS	RIGA
LEE	TAPS	TALLER
ELDERLY		GORE
	DUB	MERIDIAN
SALEM	CANEA	DUE
AVON	TUNIS	MORO
MEN	MARNE	MILAN
PRETORIA		NIL
	OSLO	FINLAND
BOGOTA	ELBE	NOR
ARAL	TARA	RAISE
SAME	ANAM	ARLES
SLED	NILE	LEEDS

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SUPERMAN

WONDERFUL! SUPERB! I AM OVERWHELMED BY MY OWN GENIUS!
("—HERE I AM, POSING LIKE A SISSY, WHEN I COULD BE PUTTING THE TIME TO BETTER USE CLEANING UP CROOKS!—")
NEARBY!
HEARING GUNFIRE, SUPERMAN VAULTS INTO ACTION!
YOU FOOL! COME BACK! COME BACK!
LATER. RIGHT NOW, DUTY CALLS!

Susie Q

"Blah-blah-blah . . . Mr. Smith is always lecturing about something!"

Ask Anne
Your Questions On Homemaking

Does it injure fine china (decorated) to wash it in very hot water? E. G.

The hot water won't injure the dishes provided they are warm when placed in the water. Never plunge cold dishes into hot water nor pour boiling water over cold dishes. Gold- or silver-trimmed china should be washed in cooler water. Use mild soapsuds, since strong soaps, ammonia or washing soda all destroy metal trim.

Is there any way to remove perspiration odor from the inside of shoes? Is there any way of making tan leather shoes black without having the dye come off on stockings? What is the best way to glue the inner leather lining of a belt to (1) a woolen belt (2) a metal buckle? P. A. T.

Sprinkle the inside of the shoes with deodorant foot powder. It will help also to change the insole frequently and to change shoes every day—don't wear the same pair two days in succession. Allow the shoes to air.

Buy a good quality black dye and apply two coats according to directions on the package. Polish thoroughly and the dye should stay on the shoes.

Remember, if you glue the leather lining to the belt, you won't be able to have the belt successfully dry cleaned. Most belts are stitched together. The buckle can be glued with a collodion type glue, but it, too, will be more satisfactory if stitched to the belt. Almost any shoe repair shop can do the job for you.

My sofa has wood all around it and I have noticed that the wood is beginning to look whitish. What causes this and what can be done? M. D. B.

It's difficult to tell from your description just what the trouble can be. Sometimes a grayish fog appears on the surface of highly polished wood. This usually is due to oil in the varnish finish. To remove this, apply liquid wax and then polish. If this treatment doesn't remove the film I'd suggest consulting a professional furniture renovator.

Will you please tell me if there is anything I can put on my windows to keep them from steaming? Please tell me what I can clean my floors with to keep from removing the shellac. J. D. S.

After the windows are clean rub them with a thin film of glycerine. Repeat when the effect seems to be wearing off.

Go over your floors daily with an untreated dust mop. When floor becomes soiled wash with mop wrung out of clear warm water. When dry apply a fresh coat of wax if necessary. Treat excessively soiled or white spots with a cloth barely moistened with a solution of equal parts denatured alcohol and turpentine. This solution will remove the top layer of shellac so use almost no pressure in rubbing.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

What Men Wore Steals Show At Mrs. Beale's Reception

"THIS IS the best party since the last time you received after the White House diplomatic reception," said one after another of Mrs. Truxtun Beale's guests as they reached the top of the stairs at beautiful Decatur House the other evening.

Outside, shiny cars with low number plates were lined up for several blocks and a long marquee and red carpet leading to the front door made one feel important and well cared for.

Mrs. Beale was stunning in white satin worn with a jeweled tiara and necklace, and the other ladies wore their most dazzling frocks. But it was really the men's evening to shine! Those with diplomatic or military uniforms were gorgeous and practically every one of the white-tie-and-tails brigade wore multicolored ribbons and fascinating miniature medals.

THE SPLENDID scarlet and gold uniform of the Minister of Denmark, Henrik de Kauffman, won special attention from lovely Mrs. David Bruce. To her it was an old friend, as she and her sister used to be allowed turns at dressing up in the scarlet coat when they were little girls in Peking and their father was a colleague of Mr. de Kauffmann. She declares she'll never forget the thrill of trailing the brilliant tails of the cutaway behind her like a train while she clutched the plumed cocked hat firmly to her almost invisible head.

So many of the British diplomats had lost their uniforms during the war in bombed houses or torpedoed ships that the group played fair with each other and all wore black and white.

The French Minister, Francis Lacoste, seemed quite cheerful over the loss of his uniform. It was sunk by the Japs. "And fortunately I wasn't in it at the time!" beamed M. Lacoste.

Former Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin were getting the welcome of their lives at Mrs. Beale's party. It was easy to see how sincerely they've been missed since the Senator became United States delegate to the United Nations Security Council.

ALSO enthusiastically welcomed were the handsome Lodges—Senator Cabot and Representative John—with their delightful wives.

A Democratic friend was saying to popular Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, "I've put up with you Republicans all these years, now you'll have to put up with me!"

Newly elected Representative Jack Kennedy, son of the former United States Ambassador to Great Britain, Joseph P. Kennedy, chatted with his father's old friend, Arthur Krock. Mr. Kennedy, second youngest member of the House, took a little ribbing from a feminine friend. "Remember the last time I saw you? It was carnival time in New Orleans, before the war. We were both in costume and everyone was throwing confetti. And now to think you're in Congress! Isn't it a scream?"

Mr. Kennedy replied that he found it very nice being a member of Congress, but hardly what one would call a "scream."

Gen. and Mrs. Carl Spaatz and Air Marshal and Mrs. Victor Goddard were enjoying Mrs. Beale's reception, too, as were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stassen. Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins chatted with Mme. Wellington Koo, and others I saw were Mrs. Tom Sturges in a lovely gown of gray and white brocade, Mme. Henri Claudel in a Lanvin robe de style of Goya gray satin, and Justice and Mrs. Stanley Reed, the latter saying goodby before visiting Mrs. Sumner Welles in Florida.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Up in Central Park," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m. and 12 midnight.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Black Beauty," at 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 5:30, 8:10 and 10:30 p. m. and 12:50 a. m. Stan Kenton band on stage at 12 noon, 2:20, 4:40, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m. and 12 midnight.

Palace—"The Razor's Edge," at 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:30, 9:05 and 11:45 p. m.

Earle—"The Time, the Place and the Girl," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:15, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45 and 11:50 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Mr. District Attorney," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:50 and 11:50 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Song of the South," at 9 and 10:50 a. m., 12:45, 2:40, 4:35, 6:30, 8:20 and 10:15 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Columbia—"My Darling Clementine," at 11:10 a. m., 1:15, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Notorious Gentleman," at 2:05, 4, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"The Heat's On," at 1, 3:30, 6, 8:30 and 11 p. m. and 1:15 a. m. "Oh, What a Night," at 2:15, 4:45, 7:15 and 9:45 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

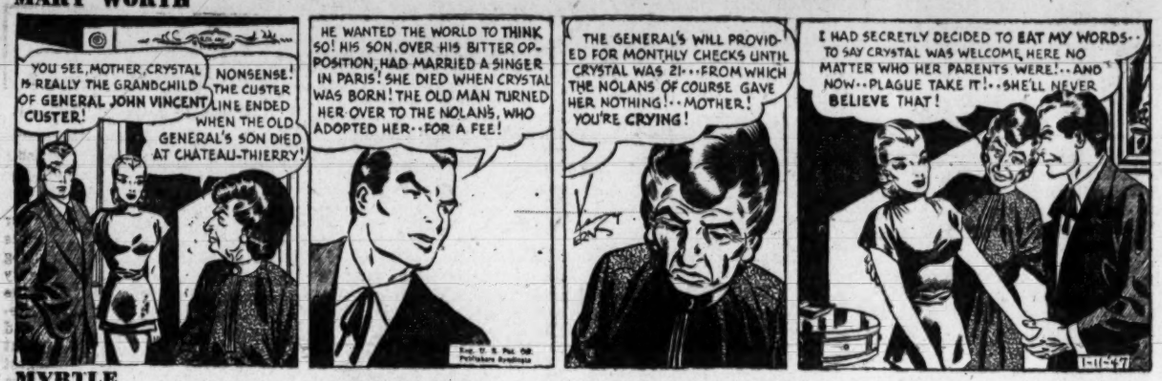
TERRY

HEY! THEY'RE PINGING US! ...AIR CATHAY 102 CALLING! COME IN, PLEASE ...OVER...
...AND IF YOU DON'T DO SOMETHING QUICK, THEY'LL TOSS POOR OLD OOPS, WHO NEVER TURNED AN ILLEGAL PENNY, INTO AN IRON BOUND GRAVEL FACTORY!

JOE PALOOKA

THERE WAS A TALL DARK FELLER... HAD BLACK HAIR KINDA FALLIN' OVER IS FACE ON BOTH SIDES ... MIGHTY GOOD LOOKIN'...
HE SOUNDS FAMILIAR! WHERE WAS HE HEADED?
HEADED T'WARD ANDERSON. HE WAS RIDIN' A SORREL HOSS AND HAD TH' PACK PONY.
I'VE GOT TO GET TO ANDERSON FAST!
IT'S A LONG WAY. I'D LIKE TO TAKE YOU BUT I CAN'T. GOTTA GET BACK.
I'LL TAKE YOU. I'D LIKE T'MEET UP WITH THAT SKONK, AGAIN!
THAT'LL BE FINE, MR. GILL, THANK YOU... AND PLEASE THANK YOUR WIFE AND OLD DOC. I'LL WRITE YOU FROM ANDERSON.
DON'T MENTION IT. I WISH YOU LUCK.

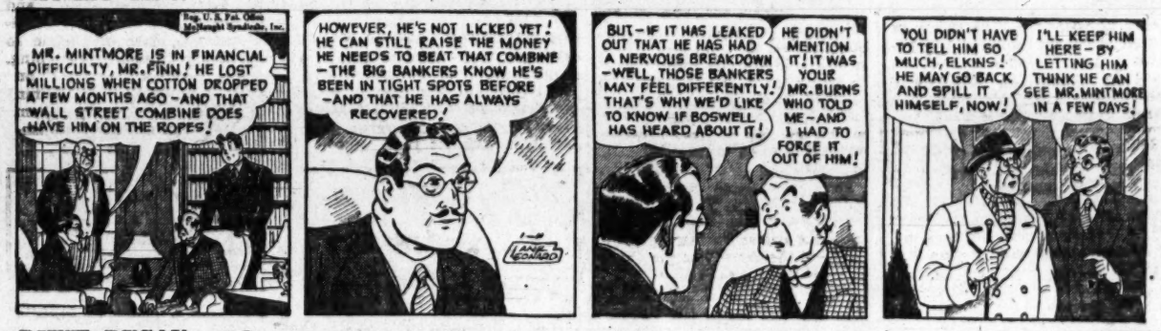
MARY WORTH


YOU SEE, MOTHER, CRYSTAL IS REALLY THE GRANDCHILD OF GENERAL JOHN VINCENT CUSTER!
NONSENSE! THE CUSTER LINE ENDED WHEN THE OLD GENERAL'S SON DIED AT CHATEAU-THIERRY!
HE WANTED THE WORLD TO THINK SO! HIS SON, OVER HIS BITTER OPPOSITION, HAD MARRIED A SINGER IN PARIS! SHE DIED WHEN CRYSTAL WAS BORN! THE OLD MAN TURNED HER OVER TO THE NOLANS, WHO ADOPTED HER--FOR A FEE!
THE GENERAL'S WILL PROVIDED FOR MONTHLY CHECKS UNTIL CRYSTAL WAS 21--FROM WHICH THE NOLANS OF COURSE GAVE HER NOTHING!--MOTHER! YOU'RE CRYING!
I HAD SECRETLY DECIDED TO EAT MY WORDS-- TO SAY CRYSTAL WAS WELCOME HERE NO MATTER WHO HER PARENTS WERE!--AND NOW--PLAGUE TAKE IT!--SHE'LL NEVER BELIEVE THAT!

MYRTLE

MYRTLE, BRING ME THOSE PINS OFF THE LIVING-ROOM TABLE
IN A MINUTE
MYRTLE! DO I HAVE TO YELL MY HEAD OFF TO GET A COUPLE OF PINS?
YOU GET 'EM FOR HER. I'M BUSY
OH, FOR PITY SHAKE!

MICKEY FINN


MR. MINTMORE IS IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY, MR. FINN! HE LOST MILLIONS WHEN COTTON DROPPED A FEW MONTHS AGO--AND THAT WALL STREET COMBINE DOES HAVE HIM ON THE ROPES!
HOWEVER, HE'S NOT LICKED YET! HE CAN STILL RAISE THE MONEY HE NEEDS TO BEAT THAT COMBINE --THE BIG BANKERS KNOW HE'S BEEN IN TIGHT SPOTS BEFORE --AND THAT HE HAS ALWAYS RECOVERED!
BUT--IF IT HAS LEAKED OUT THAT HE HAS HAD A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN --WELL, THOSE BANKERS MAY FEEL DIFFERENTLY! THAT'S WHY WE'D LIKE TO KNOW IF BOSWELL HAS HEARD ABOUT IT!
HE DIDN'T MENTION IT! IT WAS YOUR MR. BURNS WHO TOLD ME--AND I HAD TO FORCE IT OUT OF HIM!
YOU DIDN'T HAVE TO TELL HIM SO MUCH, ELKINS! HE MAY GO BACK AND SPILL IT HIMSELF, NOW!
I'LL KEEP HIM HERE--BY LETTING HIM THINK HE CAN SEE MR. MINTMORE IN A FEW DAYS!

DIXIE DUGAN

???--OH--COME IN, BOYS
WE BURNED DOWN THE OLD BRIDGE LIKE YOU SUGGESTED, MAGGIE
YEP--WE CAN CALL IT A "DOWN-PAYMENT" ON OUR DEBT TO SOCIETY--WE SAVED TH' COUNTRY THE EXPENSE OF HIRING A WRECKING COMPANY
WHAT WAS THE POINT?
HAW! WOT WAS TH' POINT, SHE ASKS
???--YEAH--COME TO THINK OF IT--WHAT WAS TH' POINT, MAGGIE? HOW DO WE GET OUTTA HERE???

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU'RE WELL GUARDED, TOOTOO! MORE BLUE AND BRASS AROUND THIS APARTMENT BUILDING THAN I'VE SEEN SINCE THE LAST POLICEMAN'S PARADE!
MAKES ME FEEL LIKE A WAR CRIMINAL, STEVE!--AND I'M BEGINNING TO GET JITTERY ABOUT THAT STYLE SHOW!
RELAX, KID! EVERY OTHER PERSON AT THAT SHINDIG TOMORROW NIGHT WILL BE A COP IN PLAIN CLOTHES!--ARMED TO THE MOLARS!
IF TOOTOO SAW TH' RUBOUT, CLIPPER, SHE'LL PUT TH' FINGER ON ME!
SURE, OXIE!--IF YOU EVER STAND TRIAL!--AND IF SHE'S ABLE TO TESTIFY!--BUT LOOK AT THIS AD!
SEE? VERY HELPFUL! WE'LL ACCEPT THE INVITATION!
PALMBEACH PARADE
A Parade of FASHIONS for Mitchell's Vacation
featuring TOOTOO DE VINE

WINNIE WINKLE

IT'S NO USE, WILL! SOONER OR LATER THE BABIES ARE GOING TO FIND OUT THAT YOU'RE BLIND!
I KNOW, BUT WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT IT?
WELL, DAN IS GOING TO ARRANGE FOR YOU TO HAVE AN OPERATION ON YOUR EYES!
IT'S JUST A WASTE OF TIME!
WILL WRIGHT! DON'T YOU WANT TO SEE THE BABIES? DON'T YOU WANT TO SEE ME?
THAT'S MY EARNEST PRAYER, HONEY, BUT--WELL--YOU MIGHT AS WELL KNOW THE TRUTH--
THREE DOCTORS HAVE ALREADY TOLD ME I HAVEN'T GOT A CHANCE TO SEE AGAIN!

MARK TRAIL

DUCK THE OYSTER, NOW DUCK THE CLAM... SWING YOUR PORK CHOP! AND NOW, YOUR HAM...
YEH, ANDY IS A GREAT DOG... HE KILLED A WOLF DOG UP NORTH... AND THEN A DEER FOR US TO EAT!
MEET YOUR PARDNER AN' PROMENADE
WELL, BEN, I HODE THE TASTE OF BLOOD HASN'T MADE ANDY A KILLER!
ED DODD

DONALD DUCK.

ELMO

MY FATHER RAN THE COUNTRY WITH AN IRON HAND, SIR CHAUNCEY. HIS WORD WAS LAW!
IT TAKES A STRONG MAN TO CONTROL THE WOMEN OF PEDESTRANIA!
MY HUSBAND MUST BE A STRONG MAN WITH A WILL OF STEEL!
IF I WERE ONLY THE DOMINEERING TYPE!
NONE OF THE MEN IN PEDESTRANIA ARE DOMINEERING
I AM DOOMED TO BE AN OLD MAID!

OZARK IKE

THAT'LL TEACH YUH T' FLIRT WITH A FILLY....SHE BREEZED RIGHT PAST YUH, HI-BAWL!
KAY RATION, YOU'RE LUCKY NONE OF YOUR DOUGH IS RIDING ON THAT STUPID NAG...EVEN IF YOU DO OWN HIM!
PULL YER BROKEN HEART TOGETHER AN' LISTEN TO BUGZY... WHEN WE GO UNDER TH' WIRE: PST-ST-S-S...
WITH A GLEAM IN HIS EYES, HI-BAWL BOLTS DOWN THE BACKSTRETCH ...BUT HE'S THIRTY LENGTHS OFF THE PACE!
CAN BUGZY'S WHISPERED WORDS SPUR HI-BAWL ON TO VICTORY?

PENNY

OF COURSE I COULD WEAR MY YELLOW CHIFFON...
BUT FOR SUCH A SUPER FORMAL AFFAIR MY PINK NET MIGHT BE BETTER.
FOR PETE'S SAKE, PENNY, WHY DON'T YOU ASK YOUR MOTHER'S ADVICE ON WHAT TO WEAR?
OH, I DEFINITELY WILL, FATHER.
JUST AS SOON AS I DECIDE.
HAENIGSEN

DOTTY

DADDY, YOU KNOW THAT NEW KID, SNOOKIE? WELL, HIS FATHER SAID YOU'RE JUST A SILLY LOOKING JERK!!
SLAM
OH, HE DID, EH?
???
WELL, AREN'T YOU GOING DOWN THERE AND PUNCH HIM IN THE NOSE?!!
OH, DON'T TAKE IT SO SERIOUSLY, TARRY... ...IT'S ONLY ONE MAN'S OPINION... Z-Z-Z-
WELL, SNOOKIE'S UNCLE AGREED WITH HIM, TOO!!
?
I WELL, UH... ...THAT'S JUST TWO MEN'S OPINION... Z-Z-Z-

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

ELBY, IN MY BOOK, "COSMIC HOME DECORATION", I DEVOTE A CHAPTER TO COLOR VIBRATIONS AND NERVES. THIS HOUSE IS ATROCIOUS! I PROPOSE TO DO IT ALL OVER IN GREENS AND BROWNS.
OF COURSE THAT UGLY BEAST WON'T HARMONIZE -- YOU MUST GET A BROWN DOG.

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, January 11, 1947

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, Dav. Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather F'cast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40. Art Brown, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8 Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 " 6:30 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time 5:30-6:45; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8 Bill Jenkins, 7:45-9
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 National Children :30 Frolic :45 Calling All Girls	Percolator Party Home is What You Make It	Musical Clock with Art Brown Teen Tunes Easy Gwynn	News; Jerry Strong Top Tune Time	Music Salon Tales and Tunes Teentime Revue	News, Mahoney Youth Takes a Stand Columbia Record Shop
10	:00 Buddy Weed & Trio :15 Vagabond :30 Bud Ward :45	Frank Merriwell Adventures of Archie Andrews	and Guests Married for Life	News; Music Hall	Tunes on Trial School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Mr. & Mrs. Harmony Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 :15 :30 Piano Playhouse :45	Teentimer's Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Faith in Our Times Musical Comedy Quiz War Assets: Say It With Music	News; Symphony for Juniors Gounod's "Fause" (Excerpts)	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	News; Let's Pretend Adventurer's Club
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Tell Me Doctor :30 American Farmer :45	News; D. Brinkley Consumer Time Novelette Look To This Day	Pro-Arte Quartet Flight Into the Past	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon Music The Latin Touch	Jack Smith Show Winnie the Wave News; Jesters Tin Pan Alley	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 Melodies to :15 Remember :30 News: Evans :45 Sweet Swing	Farm, Home Hour Veterans Adviser Elmer Peterson	Bands for Bonds Meet Your New Congressmen	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station County Fair
2	:00 Metropolitan Opera :15 "The Warrior" :30 By Rogers-Corwin :45 With Mack Harrell	Your Host Is Buffalo Cleveland Forum The Baxters Cleveland Forum	Art Mooney Orchestra Easy Does It	News; Show Time	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Give and Take Meet the Missus
3	:00 and :15 "Hanzel & Gretel" :30 By Humperdink :45 With Rise Stevens	Minneapolis Symphony Orch.		News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Music With Martin
4	:00 :15 :30 :45	Doctors, Then and Now Names of Tomorrow	Los Angeles Symphonic Band Ray Benson's Orch.	News; Broadway Bandwagon	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Cross Section, USA Notes on the News Embassy Row
5	:00 :15 :30 Tea and Crumpets :45	Nelson Olmsted Songs by Snooky Edward Tomlinson King Cole Trio	For Your Approval Chalteneers Nelson Bell	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day Tips on Tables News; Hall of Hits	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evans; First Call :15 ; Sports :30 Harry Wismer :45 Labor, USA	News; Leif Eid Tyner Time Tropicale: Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	Music for You Sports, News Organ Recital	News; D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Bouquet for You
7	:00 Americana Quiz :15 Edw. Boykin :30 Curt Massey Show :45	Matchless Service Time Curtain Time	News; Warner Man Behind the Band Sports, Brundige Fiorella LaGuardia	News; Parade of Hits Musical Lyrics	Bible Quiz Labor Arbitration	Waitin' For Clayton Jean Sablon Vaughn Monroe Orch.
8	:00 Hollyw'd Open H'se :15 :30 I Deal in Crime :45	Life of Riley Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Hawaii Calls	News; Operetta Gilbert and Sullivan's The Mikado	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Hollywood Startime Mayor of the Town ; News
9	:00 Gangbusters :15 :30 Murder and :45 Mr. Malone	Saturday Night Roundup Can You Top This	Varieties Leave It to the Girls	News; Symphony Hour Gliere's "Ilia Mourometz" (Stokowski)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Sat. Nite Serenade
10	:00 American Melodies :15 :30 Voice of Business :45 Victorious Living	James F. Byrnes Grand Ole Opr'y	Chicago Theater of the Air	News; Let's Dance Here's To Veterans Music for Dreaming	1450 Club Basketball Game Uline Arena News; 1450 Club	This Is Hollywood Talk
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music Religion in News Guy Lombardo	Voice of Washington Korn's A Krackin' ; News	Post Preview Music for the Years	Music Hall of Hits Dance Party	News; Calmer - Vickers Sevareid; Eddie Gallaher Moondial

"DINNER CONCERT" . . . delightful background for dining . . . 6:30 p. m.

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The Washington Post Stations

TWA to Get Hughes' Loan Of 10 Million

Trans World Airline reported yesterday that its board of directors had adopted a financing proposal whereby the airline would receive a "convertible loan" of 10 million dollars from the Hughes Tool Co. of Houston, Tex., and simultaneously announced plans for increasing the airline's common stock from one million to three million shares.

The announcement was made by Jack Frye, TWA president, and Howard Hughes, majority stockholder in the airline, who also owns the Hughes Tool Co.

The announcement said that "no resignation of present board members is expected."

"It was considered possible," the announcement added, "that the Hughes Tool Co., which holds 46 per cent of TWA's outstanding common stock, wil have certain of its nominees added to TWA's board of directors."

The airline said a meeting of stockholders would be held Monday at Wilmington, Del., when the company's common stock "is expected to be increased from one to three million shares," and added that "the additional shares will be available for refinancing purposes at the appropriate time."

A spokesman for the airline said, in connection with the announced plan for Hughes Tool Co. "nominees" to be added to TWA's board of directors, that previously no officials of the tool firm have been represented on the airline's board of directors.

Hughes had been conferring since Tuesday night with TWA's board of directors on plans to raise 40 million dollars for current needs.

The conference began after a two-week deadlock during which Hughes had blocked efforts to convene a stockholders meeting to vote on a proposal by the directors to increase authorized stock from one million to three million shares.

Previously, Hughes was reported to have been advocating raising needed money through borrowing rather than through selling additional stock.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Loan Office Opened

The opening of a new branch office of Universal C. I. T. Credit Corp. to serve Montgomery County, Md., was announced yesterday by W. H. Thomas, vice president directing the company's operations in that area.

The new office, located at 7930 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, will be under the supervision of Weldon B. Benson, district manager of the Washington territory.

Mr. Krimmel, who has had wide experience in the financing field, rejoined the corporation's Washington branch office after serving more than two years in the Army.

Store Sales Up 13 Per Cent Here

Washington department store sales in the week ended January 4 showed a 13 per cent increase over the like period last year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. For the four weeks ended January 4, local sales displayed a 17 per cent gain.

Regionally, department store sales in the Fifth Reserve District advanced 23 per cent for the week and a similar amount for the four-week period.

Finally Gets New Equipment

On order since 1941, a $20,000 bottle-washing and purifying machine was delivered recently to the Try-Me Bottling Co. plant at 1345 Florida ave. ne. The huge machine was made by the George J. Meyer Manufacturing Co. of Cudahy, Wis. Jack A. Pappadeas is manager of the local plant.

U. S. Court Rules Against Schultes On Stock Profits

New York, Jan. 9 (AP).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals ruled today that the Schulte family trust must repay to Park & Tilford, Inc., $418,128.59 profits of a stock transaction in 1944.

The court held that the Securities and Exchange Act protects "the outside stockholders against at least short-swing speculation by insiders with advance information."

David A. Schulte, jr., chairman of Park & Tilford, and his brothers, Arthur D. Schulte, president, and John S. Schulte, vice president, are the threee trustees of the Schulte trust, and hold the controlling stock in the liquor company.

The Schultes had appealed from a United States District Court judgment fixing recovery at $302,145.81. The Appellate Court figured the profits from different values than those used by the lower court.

The court found that the brothers profited by conversion of Park & Tilford preferred stock into common stock January 19, 1944, and later sale of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

The decision said that during this period "there was a spectacular rise in the market price of common, probably because of the rumor of an impending dividend to be paid in liquor."

The court found that the market value of the block of preferred the Schultes converted was $864,871, and the market value of the common acquired was $480,853. They sold the common within six months for $782,999.

Plastic Group Elects

New York, Jan. 10 (AP).—John R. Hoover, vice president of B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., has been elected president of the Plastic Materials Manufacturers Association, it was announced today.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,060,000 shares; previous day, 710,000; week ago, 883,060; year ago, 2,254,150; two years ago, 1,745,310; January 1 to date, 6,452,160; year ago, 15,080,000; two years ago, 18,197,477.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 10.

	Open	High	Low	Close	
30 inds.	178.53	178.84	176.59	177.43	—1.00
10 rails	50.21	50.35	49.45	49.58	—0.90
15 utils.	37.00	37.03	36.42	36.60	—0.46
65 stocks	64.63	64.75	63.82	64.09	—0.62

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 103,300; railroads, 44,820; utilities, 58,400; 65 stocks, 206,520.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	83	82½	82½	—2½
ACF-Brill Mot.	12	8¾	8½	8½	— ¼
Acme Sti	2	48	47½	48	....
Adams Exp	6	15¾	15¼	15½	— ¼
Adams-Millis	1	55	55	55	+ ¾
Addressog-Mult	6	35½	34¾	34¾	— ¾
Admiral Corp	5	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	23	35¾	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	9	5⅝	5½	5¼	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	1	28	28	28	—1
Allegheny Corp	49	4	3⅞	4	....
Allegheny pf	7	35½	34½	34½	—1¼
Alleg pr pf	3	57	56½	56½	—1
Allen Lud Sti	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Allen Indust	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	173¼	173	173¼	—1¾
Allied Mills	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	....
Allied Stra	27	33½	32¾	33	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	19	37½	36¼	36¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	9	94¾	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	2	33½	33	33	— ¼
Amal Leather	4	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	80	79	79	— ¼
Am Airlines	53	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Am Airlines pf	5	71¾	71½	71¾	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	3	30	29½	29½	— ¼
Am Bosch	2	14	14	14	....
Am Brake Shoe	2	45¼	44	44	—1
Am Cable & R	16	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
Am Can	6	95⅞	95½	95⅞	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	3	50	49½	49½	— ¼
Am C & F pf	2	115¼	115	115	— ¼
Am Ch & Cable	1	45	45	45	....
Am Chicle	1	153	152½	152½	—1
Am Colortype	6	21½	21	21	— ⅛
Am Crystal S	2	22	22	22	....
Am Distill	8	43¼	41½	41½	—2
Am Encaus Til	4	6¼	6	6	— ¼
Am Export L	10	19	18½	18½	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	18	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
A & F P 2 pf	9	21½	21	21¼	—1
Am Hide & Lea	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Am Home Pd	34	34¼	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅛
Am Ice	6	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Am Locomot	10	27	26½	26½	— ⅜
Am Metal Co pf	1	115¾	115¾	115¾	....
Am M & Fdy	24	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Am M & Met	1	14	14	14	....
Am Metal	10	31⅞	30⅝	30⅝	—1
Am Molasses	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Am News Co	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	42	13¼	12⅞	13	....
Am P&L $6pf	6	119	118¼	119	+1
Am P&L $5 pf	5	108½	108	108½	....
Am Rad & S St	5	15⅜	15	15	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	28	35¾	34½	34¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	12	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	21½	21½	21½	....
Am Smelt & R	31	60	58¾	59	— ⅛
Am Snuff	6	38	37	37	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	6	33⅞	32¾	33	— ⅛
Am Stores	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	28	28	28	— ¼
Am Sugar Rfg	3	41¼	41	41¼	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	26	173¼	172⅞	173⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	81¼	81	81	....
Am Tob B	22	82½	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	1	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	51	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	32	31½	30	30⅝	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	98	98	98	—1¼
Am Zinc&S	7	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	....
Anaconda Cop	33	39⅜	38⅞	39⅛	— ⅛
Anacon W & C	1	48	48	48	—1
Anchor Hock G	17	49¼	48½	48½	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	1	49	49	49	— ¼
Ander-Prich Oil	4	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ¼
A P W Prod	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Arch-Dan-M	3	37¾	37½	37½	— ⅛
Armour & Co	54	14⅜	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	130	130	130	....
Armstrong Cor	3	53⅛	52½	52½	—1⅛
Artloom Corp	3	15⅛	14⅞	15	....
Asso Dry Goods	13	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	12	95	94	94	—2
Atch T & S F,	3	106	106	106	....
A T F Inc	12	15½	15	15⅛	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	7	50⅜	49⅞	49⅞	—1¼
Atl G&W Ind	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	....
Atl G&W In pf	3	67	66½	66½	— ½
Atl Refining	15	36¼	35	35	—1¼
Atlas Corp	13	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	5	10⅜	10½	10½	— ⅛
Aust Nich pf	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¼
Autocar Co	13	27½	26¾	26¾	—1
Autom Canteen	1	24	23	23	—1½
Aviation Corp	83	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅜
Aviatn Cor pf	10	44⅝	43⅜	43⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco	19	22	20½	20½	—1
Balt & Ohio	53	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	17	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Barber Asph	11	53⅞	53	53	—1
Barker Bros	3	23¼	23	23	....
Barnsdall Oil	19	22	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Bath Iron Works	1	18½	18½	18½	....
Beech Aire	6	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aire	4	17¼	16¾	17¼	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	7	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	25	37⅜	36	36¼	—1
Benef Ind Ln	12	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Best & Co	4	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Best Foods	18	24½	23¾	23¾	—1⅛
Beth Steel	15	93	91½	92¼	—1⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	146	146	146	....
Bigelow-Sanf	2	57¼	57	57	—1½
Black & Decker	3	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	10	18⅜	17⅞	18	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	3	16¾	16	16¾	....
Bliss (E W)	7	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Bliss (E W) pf	2	91	91	91	— ½
Boeing Airpl	10	20	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
Bond Strs	5	30⅞	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
Borden Co	13	48⅜	48	48¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	23	47⅝	45¾	46	—1
Boston & Me	1	5	5	5	....
Bower Roll B	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	11	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Bridgept Brass	19	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	28	27⅞	28	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	6	27⅜	27	27	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	2	25	25	25	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	12	17¼	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Budd Co	47	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Buff Niag El pf	3	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¼
Bullard Co	3	22	22	22	—1
Bulova Watch	5	34½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Burling Mills	20	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	18	14⅞	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	8	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Butler Bros	4	22½	22	22⅜	— ⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	3	5½	5	5	— ⅛
Byers (A M)	4	17½	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
Calif Packing	13	29	28⅞	28⅞	—1
Callahan Z-Ld	9	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	27	26	26	26	—1¼
Can Dry G Ale	11	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	26	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Caro C & O	1	126	126	126	—2
Caro P & L	6	38⅜	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	3	46½	46½	46½	—1½
Carrier Corp	8	16	15½	15½	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	5	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	4	67	67	67	....
Case (J I) Co	36	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	6	59	58	58	—1¼
Celanese Corp	51	20¼	19½	19⅞	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	12	29¾	28½	28½	—1
Cent Aguirre	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	3	13	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cen Hud G & E	10	10	10	10	— ¼
Cen N Y Pow pf	1	92	92	92	— ½
Cerro de Pas	4	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Cert-teed Prod	10	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Champ Papr&F	7	25⅜	25	25⅛	— ⅛
Checker Cab	3	16½	16⅜	16½	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	18	53¼	52⅜	52⅝	— ⅛
Chicago Corp	22	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Chic Ill Corp	2	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	11	11	11	....
Chi Grt West	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	3	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Chi Ind&L A pf	2	91	91	91	— ½
Chi Mil St P&Pac	26	12¼	12	12¼	— ⅛
C M S P&P pf	16	35⅛	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
Chi & N W	14	20¾	19¼	19½	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	5	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Childs Co	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Chrysler Corp	31	91	88½	90	—1
Cin G & E	3	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Cin Mill Mch	4	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
C I T Financ	10	46¾	45¾	46¼	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	2	31¾	31¼	31¾	— ⅛
City Invest	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
City Stores	10	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Clark Equip	3	51	50	51	+1
Clev Graph Br	1	66	66	66	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	20	20¾	20¼	20½	— ⅛
Clinton Ind	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Cluett, Peabody	3	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	7	148¾	148	148½	+½
Colgate-P-P	7	53¾	52⅝	52⅝	—1⅛
Collins & Aik	7	43¾	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	14	14⅝	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Col & South	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	3	32¾	31½	32	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	136	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	....
Colum Pict	14	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Colum Barb	3	36⅛	36	36	....
Col & So Oh El	8	48¾	48	48	— ⅛
Coml Credit	10	46⅛	45½	46	....
Coml Solvents	21	23⅝	22⅞	23⅜	— ⅛
Com'with Edis	18	32½	32	32	— ⅛
Com'with & Sou	90	31⅞	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛
Com & Sou pf	6	121¾	121¼	121¼	— ⅛
Conde Nast	10	28¼	27⅞	28	— ⅛
Cons Soppermin	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Cons Edison	39	28¾	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Cons Grocers	18	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	1	53	53	53	—1
Consol RR C pf	2	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	—1
Cons Ret Strs	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	24	15⅝	15¼	15¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	15	44⅛	44	44	—1½
Cont Bak	23	17¼	16⅞	17	— ⅛
Cont Con	35	40¼	38¾	39¾	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	8	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Cont Ins	80	49¾	48¾	49¼	— ⅛
Cont Motors	31	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	7	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	16½	16½	16½	....
Cooper-Bess	3	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	1	15	15	15	....
Corn Products	5	74	72¼	72¼	—1⅝
Cornell-Dub El	2	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Corning Glass	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Coty Inc	9	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Coty International	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	11	39⅞	38⅝	39	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	6	29⅞	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
Cr Corp & S	6	40¼	40¼	40¼	—1
Crown Ck Pf	1	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	16	32⅞	32½	32½	— ⅛
Crown Zell 2 pf	1	126	126	126	....
Crucible Steel	4	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	91	91	91	— ½
Cuban-Am Sug	6	19¾	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	43½	42¾	43¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	3	100⅜	99	100⅜	+ ⅛
Cuneo Press	2	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	207	10½	9¼	9⅝	— ⅛
Curtis P Pr pf	3	67	65	65	—2½
Curtiss-Wright	22	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Dana Corp	6	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Davega Stores	1	18	18	18	....
Davison Chem	43	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Dayton P&L	15	34⅞	33⅝	34	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Decca Records	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Deere & Co	30	38	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	37⅛	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	16	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Detroit Edison	7	25⅞	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Det Stl Corp	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
De Vilbiss	2	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	3	30½	30	30	....
Diamond Match	2	43¼	42¾	43¼	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
Dist Corp-Seag	79	16⅜	16⅛	15⅞	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
Doehler -Jarvis	9	31⅞	31¾	32	—1⅛
Dome Mines	20	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	1	74	74	74	....
Dow Chem	2	174½	173	173	—3½
Dow Chem pf	1	111½	110¾	111⅜	— ⅛
Dresser Indust	24	21⅛	20	20	—1⅛
Duplan Corp	2	31	31	31	....
du Pont de N	10	189¾	187	188	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	7	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	24	20⅜	19¼	19⅝	— ⅛
East S Stl	2	47¼	47	47¼	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak	2	226½	225	225	....
East Kodak pf	1	194	191	194	+4
Eaton Mfg	2	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	3	23⅞	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Ekco Prod	5	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
El Auto-Lite	1	58	58	58	— ⅛
Elec Boat	11	15⅜	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
El Boat pf	4	39½	39	39½	+1
El & Mus Ind	13	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	32	7⅞	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7pf	1	162¼	162¼	162½	+1¼
El Storage Bat	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	5	53½	53	53¼	— ⅛
Emerson El M	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Emer Rad&Phi	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Empire D El	2	19½	19	19	— ⅛
Endicott-John	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
Eng Pub Svc	121	32½	31¾	31⅞	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	7	3	3	3	....
Erie RR	32	11⅜	11	11	....
Erie RR pf A	3	54¾	54½	54½	—1¼
Eureka Wms	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Evans Products	2	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
Eversharp	2	25¼	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	8	41½	41	41½	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	4	56	55½	55¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	3	27	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Farns Tele&Rad	7	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Fed Mns&Smelt	1	42½	42½	42½	....
Fed Mot Truck	6	13¼	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	6	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	38	57¼	56¾	57	—2
Firestone T&R	58	57¼	56⅝	57	—1⅛
Firest T&R pf	2	105½	105½	105½	—1½
First Nat Strs	2	58¼	58	58	— ⅛
Fitzh Carpet	1	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Flintkote	5	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Florida Pow	6	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	6	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Food Machinery	4	92	90	90	—2
Foster Wheeler	2	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	5	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	46¾	46½	46¾	— ⅛
Froedt G & M	19	31⅞	31½	31⅝	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	9	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	5	13¼	13	13¼	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	7	7⅛	6¾	7	— ⅛
Gair Robert pf	29	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	2	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	3	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv	10	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	11	53½	52½	51½	—1
Gen Baking	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	1	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Cable	34	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	1	44	44	44	—1
Gen Cigar	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Gen Elec	62	37½	36⅝	36¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	11	45	44½	44⅝	— ⅛
Gen Mills	2	49¾	49¼	49¾	— ⅛
Gen M 5% pf	1	129	129	129	+ ½
Gen Motors	91	55¼	54¼	54¼	—1
Gen Mot pf	1	127	126½	127	....
Gen Mot 3¾ pf	7	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	5	18	18	18	....
Gen Prec Eq	3	23½	23	23	....
Gen Pub Util	78	16	15½	15¾	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	4	29	28	28	—1⅛
Gen Real & Ut	15	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Gen Refract	5	24½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	35½	35	35½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	7	35½	35	35½	— ⅛
Gen T & Uph	4	36⅜	36	36	—1
Gillette Saf R	17	31	30¼	30¼	—1¼
Gimbel Bros	13	37¼	36½	36½	—1
Glidden Co	15	46½	45¾	45¾	—1¼
Goebel Brew	2	6½	6½	6½	....
Goodall-San	2	31	31	31	....
Goodrich (BF)	13	67¾	66	66¾	—1
Goodyr T&R	46	56⅞	55¾	56¼	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery	2	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Graham-P Mot	348	5	3¾	4⅛	— ⅛
Grand Union	11	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
Granite C Stl	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	3	33	32¾	32¾